

The Cromwell Argus

AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

No. 553, Vol. XI.]

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1880.

[Price 6d.]

Cromwell Advertisements

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DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
FAMILY GROCERS
WINE, SPIRITS, AND GENERAL MERCHANTS.

We desire to intimate that in order to meet the growing exigencies of our business, we have lately built substantial stone additions to our former premises.
At the urgent request of our numerous customers, we have added to our other branches of business, that of

DRAPERY, CROCKERY, & IRONMONGERY.

We would further notify that, having engaged a Buyer in connection with our business to select special lines consigned from the Home and Melbourne markets, we will in future be in a position to offer such superior advantages to our customers as will not fail to ensure a continuance of their liberal patronage, and, more especially, will command the attention and confidence of the Trade, Retailers, and Large Buyers.

DAVID A. JOLLY & CO.

Our GROCERY STOCK comprises:

Teas, of excellent flavour, in chests, half-chests, and boxes
Coffee, from the pure bean, ground on the premises
Cocoa: Chocolate, of the best brands
Sugars: crystals of every shade, and crushed loaf
Bacon, Cheese, Butter: weekly supplies from the best dairies
Jams, Jellies, and Pickles

Candles: best brands
Soap: treble crown, blue mottled, household, scented in bars, cakes, and boxes
Vestas, by approved makers
Salt: table, fine, and coarse
Raisins: Muscatels, Sultanas, and Elames
Oils: salad, castor, and kerosene
Sauces: Lea and Perrins, Mushroom, Nabob, and assorted

TOBACCOES.

Imperial, Aromatic, cable-twist—superior
Cameron's celebrated brands—Havelock, Golden
Bar, Venus, tens
Barrett's Twist, in quarter-tiers and boxes.

Water Lily, Over the Water, navy sixes
Cut Tobaccos, in pound, half-pound, and quarter-pound tins, and in bulk.

WINES AND SPIRITS.

Brandies: Hennessy's, Associated Vineyard, Martell's, in bulk and case
Whiskies: Old Glenury, Islay, Longjohn's, in bulk and case
Rum: Lemon Hart's
Port: Fine old Oakey's, six grape
Sherry: Gonzola, six diamond
Gin: JOKZ, Geneva, Nectar, and Kummell
Old Tom: Burnett's, Bernard's
Chart: St. Julien's

Moselle: No. 2
Rocks: Gold Leaf
Ginger Wine, in bulk and case
Ales: Tennent's, Younger's, and Colonial
Porter: Blood's, Byass's, Guinness's, and Colonial
Cordials: assorted
Sarsaparilla: Singleton's, Townsend's
Bitters: Selter's, Stoughton's

IRONMONGERY STOCK consists of

Blasting powder and fuse
Gunpowder, caps, and shot
Long and short handled shovels
Spades, sluice forks
Picks and pickhandles
Gold dishes, hose-pipes
Drills and drilling hammers
Manilla and flax ropes
White lead, castor, boiled, and colza oils
Galvanised and corrugated iron
Stoves and piping

Billies and pannikins
Tea-kettles, iron and tin
Galvanised iron buckets and tubs
Iron boilers
Enamelled and tinned stew and saucepans
Axes and axe-handles
Nails, cut and wrought
Tacks, clout and American cut
Garden rakes, hoes, and spades
Cutlery, a large assortment
Carpenters' tools of every description.

CANVAS, SADDLERY, AND BRUSHWARE.

HOLT'S SEWING MACHINES: CABINET AND HAND.

DRAPERY AND CLOTHING DEPARTMENT.

Suits: silk-mixture, Galatea, Paget, &c
Boys' do.
Trousers and Vests: Mosgiel, silk-mixed, tweed, doeskin
Shirts: white dress, crimeans, Scotch twill, tweed
Pants and undershirts, in flannel, lamb's-wool, merino, and cotton
Hosiery and hats

Dress materials: wineys, French merinos, all-wool plaids, prints
Flannels; Calicos, bleached and unbleached
Blankets, rugs, quilts
Table-covers, bed and toilet-covers.
Cocoa and felt matting
Hessian, bed-ticking, carpets
Top, waterproof, and tweed coats; etc., etc.

BOOTS & SHOES.

Boots: men's elastic-sided, watertights, halt-Wellingtons; Hayward and North British Gum Boot
Women's and children's Boots, Shoes, and Slippers, in calf, kid, and cashmere.
N.B.—All goods in this department are marked at low prices.

CROCKERYWARE.

Breakfast, dinner, and bedroom sets complete
Lamps: parlour, hanging, bracket

China, glass, and earthenware goods of every description

FILTERS, VASES, AND LUSTRES.

FANCY GOODS.

Electro-plated Britannia-metal tea and coffee pots; meerscham and briar pipes—a choice selection; patent medicines; stationery; perfumery.

COLONIAL PRODUCE: Wheat, Oats, Chaff, Pollard, and Potatoes.

D. A. J. & Co. have been appointed sole agents for the sale of Butel Bros.' superior silk-dressed flour, bran, and pollard; and are prepared to promptly execute all orders within a radius of sixty miles.—FLOUR GUARANTEED. TERMS LIBERAL.

W. TALBOYS'
CLEARING SALE OF GROCERY.

New Season Tea, 1878-79 (Boxes of 12lb), 23s
Cocoa (pound tins), 1s 6d
Muscatels, 1s 2d per lb
Jordan Almonds, 2s 3d per lb
Elames, 7d per lb
Lemon Peel, 1s 5d per lb
Two-crown Soap, 12s per box
Three-crown Soap, 14s per box
Cheese, 10d per lb
Hams, 10d per lb
Kerosene (Noonday), 12s per tin,

Fresh Herrings, 8d per tin;
Lobsters, 10d per tin
Salmon, 10d per tin
Sardines (half-pound tins), 11d
Sardines (quarter-pound tins), 7d
Oysters, 7d per tin
Tainah's Jams, 11d per tin
Figs, 1s per box
Preserved Fruits, 2s.
Pickles, 1s per bottle
Candles 10d per lb

ABOVE PRICES ARE STRICTLY CASH.

Men's Elastic Sides, Lace-ups and Watertights, Colonial Made, 14s 6d.

A large stock of Ladies' and Children's Kid Boots (Copper Toes), 4s 6d.

W. TALBOYS, LONDON HOUSE, CROMWELL.

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.,

HAVE ON HAND

THE LARGEST AND BEST-SELECTED STOCK

OF ANY UP-COUNTRY STORE IN

DRAPERY, BOOTS, IRONMONGERY, CROCKERY

WINES and SPIRITS.

SPECIAL ATTENTION DEVOTED TO

MEN'S AND BOYS' CLOTHING,

DIRECT FROM OUR OWN FACTORY.

A LARGE STOCK OF

FURNITURE AND BUILDING MATERIALS

ALWAYS ON HAND.

AGENTS FOR

Robertson & Hallenstein's Celebrated Silk-dressed Wakatip Flour.

A GOOD SUPPLY OF BRAN, POLLARD, AND PRODUCE OF ALL KINDS ALWAYS ON HAND

I. HALLENSTEIN & CO.

EXTENSION OF PREMISES.

W. TALBOYS

Having determined to Extend his Premises,

WILL HOLD A

Great Clearing Sale!

OF HIS EXTENSIVE AND VARIED STOCK OF

DRAPERY, HOSIERY, HABERDASHERY,

CLOTHING, BOOTS & SHOES, &c., &c.,

EXTENDING OVER ONE MONTH ONLY!

CALL EARLY AND SECURE BARGAINS.

Cromwell

Miscellaneous.

Cromwell

Insurance Companies.

NOTICE

The following are the days appointed for holding the Resident Magistrate's and Warden's Courts for the months of June, July, August and September, 1880, for the Dunstan division of the Otago Goldfields Districts:—

Clyde—Every Thursday, excepting the Teviot Court week.
Cromwell—Every Friday.

ALEXANDRA—Monday, June 14 and 28
" July 12 and 26
" August 9 and 23
" September 6 and 20
[The District Court Office at Alexandra will be open on the above dates for the transaction of business. For the transaction of ordinary business this office will be open every Monday.]

OPHIR—Tuesday, June 29
" July 27
" August 24
" September 21

[This office will be open for the transaction of ordinary business the Tuesday preceding each Court day.]

ROXBURGH—Tuesday, July 20
" August 17
" September 14

JACKSON KEDDELL,
Warden and R.M.

MR SPENCE H. TURTON
Has commenced Practice as a
SOLICITOR AND CONVEYANCER
IN CROMWELL.

Mr TURTON is prepared to visit Alexandra, Blacks, and other places, when professionally required.

OFFICE:
TWO DOORS BELOW GOODGER'S HOTEL.

FRUIT TREES!
FOREST TREES!
ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS!

Now is the time to plant. Send your orders to the ARGUS SEED WAREHOUSE if you desire Trees of the best quality and true to name.

K. PRETSCH
CROMWELL,
COACH AND GENERAL PAINTER,
PAPERHANGER, &c.
Has always on hand a fine selection of Paper hangings, Paints, Glass, and Mouldings of every description, at low prices.
Contracts undertaken for General Painting, Paperhanging, Decoration, and Sign Writing.

E. MURRELL
WATCHMAKER & JEWELLER,
Has just received, per English Mail, another consignment of **SILVER HUNTING LEVER WATCHES** direct from the Manufacturer in London. As these Watches are made to his own order, bear his name, and specially made to suit the requirements of this district, he can with confidence recommend them to the public both as regards finish and accuracy of adjustment, and as Time-keepers not to be excelled in the colony.
E.M. has made arrangements for regular supplies, and as he buys for cash he is in a position to defy competition.
A Two Years' Guarantee given with every Watch.

INSPECTION INVITED.

Note the address—
E. MURRELL,
Watch and Clock Maker,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

NOBEL'S PATENT DYNAMITE.

DALGETY, NICHOLS AND CO., Agents for the above Dynamite, beg to call the attention of Contractors, Miners and others, to the great strength of Dynamite, compared with other explosives as shown below:—

Blasting Gelatine, 100.00, Nobel's patent.
Nitro Glycerine, 93.36
No. 1 Dynamite, 75.11, Nobel's patent
Lithofracteur of the strongest and best make, 65.69.

The price of Nobel's Dynamite, notwithstanding its greater strength and purity, does not exceed even that of Lithofracteur, viz.:—

1 Case 50 lbs, 2s 9d per lb
5 " 2s 6d
10 " 2s 3d

Delivery to be taken from Magazine.
DALGETY, NICHOLS, AND CO.
Bond-street, Dunedin.

N.B. Supplies may be obtained from
D. A. JOLLY & CO., Cromwell.
W. JENKINS, Arrowtown.

R. AND A. J. PARK,
SURVEYORS, LAND AGENTS,
SHARE AND MONEY BROKERS,
SAVINGS BANK BUILDINGS,
HIGHESTREET, DUNEDIN.
Land Office business transacted.

MONEY TO LEND AT CURRENT RATES.

J. O. H. N. S. M. I. T. H.
begs to intimate to the Public that he
HAS OPENED

Those
WELL-KNOWN AND COMMODIOUS STABLES
(Late Starkey and Scally's),
And hopes, by attention and civility, to merit a fair share of public patronage.

BUGGIES & SADDLE HORSES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

HORSES BROKEN IN, &c.

P. B. U. T. E. L. & C. O.'S
FLOUR MILLS,
NEAR ARROWTOWN,
Supply First-class
SILK-DRESSED FLOUR, BRAN AND POLLARD.

GRISTING DONE AT CURRENT RATES.

Country orders executed with care and dispatch. An excellent sample of flour guaranteed, cannot be excelled in the Colony.

VINCENT FLOUR MILL,
OPHIR.

J. C. JONES
Begg to intimate to the inhabitants of the surrounding districts that, having now completed the above Flour Mill, which he has fitted up with machinery on the most improved principle, he is prepared to supply

SILK-DRESSED FLOUR
of the best quality; also, Bran and Pollard,
Gristing at Current Rates.

J. C. JONES.

WAKATIP FLOUR & OATMEAL
MILLS, LAKE HAYES.

ROBERT GILMOUR - PROPRIETOR.

The Proprietor begs to announce to the public that, owing to the increased demand for Oatmeal, he has now completed considerable improvements on his oatmeal machinery, and is prepared to supply a first-class article at a most reasonable rate.

R.G.'s Mill being under the management of a Miller of wide experience, the public can depend upon a Constant Supply of Flour of the best quality, and can offer it at as cheap a rate and upon as reasonable terms as any in the district.
ROBERT GILMOUR.

NOTICE

On and after this date, **POISON** will be LAID for DOGS and RABBITS on Mount Pisa and Queensberry Runs.

H. F. WILLMOTT,
Manager.
Mount Pisa Station, April 2, 1880.

NOTICE

A number of useless Curs are allowed to prowl about on Kawarau Station by their owners. This is to give them warning that **POISON** will be laid wherever they are most likely to get it.

JAMES COWAN.
October, 1877.

THE AUSTRALIAN LITHOFRAC-
TEUR AND DYNAMITE CO.
(KREBS' PATENT.)

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.
Having accepted the above Company's Agency for New Zealand, direct the attention of Railway and other Contractors, Miners, and Quarrymen to the enormous advantages derived from the use of these **STRONGEST EXPLOSIVES MANUFACTURED.**

For Mining, Quarrying, Blasting in hard or soft rock, and for Submarine Works (Krebs' Patent being the only manufacture insoluble) it is invaluable.

The **SUPERIOR STRENGTH** of these **COLONIAL EXPLOSIVES** has been proved by experts to be 15 to 20 per cent. stronger than any imported Dynamite, while the present price renders it cheaper than blasting powder.

Price—1 case, 2s 9d per lb.
5 " 2s 6d
10 " 2s 3d

Delivery from magazine payable by purchaser.

ARTHUR BRISCOE & CO.,
WHOLESALE AND RETAIL IRONMONGERS AND
IRON MERCHANTS,
PRINCES-STREET, DUNEDIN.

SWAN BREWERY,
CROMWELL.

G. W. GOODGER - Proprietor.

The Proprietor is now prepared to supply his unrivalled **XXXX ALES** in any quantity, delivered throughout the District.

Orders left at the Commercial Hotel, Cromwell, or at the Brewery, will be promptly attended to.

G. W. GOODGER.

WILLIAM SUTHERLAND

General

BLACKSMITH & FARRIER,

Begs to intimate to Mining Companies and the public generally that he has removed to **QUARTZVILLE,**

where he hopes, by strict attention to business and reasonable charges, to merit a share of the public patronage.

CROMWELL

VETERINARY SHOEING FORGE,

MELMORE STREET.

ROBERT WISHART,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH, FARRIER, MACHINIST, &c.

Every description of work in connection with Mining and Farming Tools and Machinery made and repaired on the premises.

Good Workmanship guaranteed at Reasonable Prices.

R. W. begs to intimate to the public generally that he has gone to the expense of fitting up a **CAST-IRON BED FOR TIRING WHEELS**, being the first introduced up-country; and in this branch he will guarantee to give every satisfaction.

Horses shod on the latest and most-approved principle.

Light shoes ... 10s.
Draught do. ... 16s.

N.B.—A large supply of Slesinger's Horse and Cattle Medicines on hand.

IMPORTANT TO WAGONERS, FARMERS, AND THE GENERAL PUBLIC.

NEW VETERINARY & SHOEING FORGE.

JAMES RICHARDS,

GENERAL BLACKSMITH AND FARRIER,

Having removed to the premises recently occupied by R. Wishart (adjoining Bank of New Zealand), begs to inform the public that he is in a position to execute every class of work in a most satisfactory manner at reasonable prices.

In the Veterinary and Shoeing Department the advertiser has considerable experience, and in these branches can guarantee to suit those who favor him with their patronage.
Horses carefully and skilfully treated for all complaints.

Note the Address—
MELMORE STREET, CROMWELL,
Adjoining the Bank of New Zealand.

SHERWOOD AND WRIGHT,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL
WINE, SPIRIT, AND PROVISION MERCHANTS, AND GENERAL
STOREKEEPERS,
MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

Having completed their arrangements for the regular consignment of Goods suitable to the market, Sherwood and Wright have pleasure in intimating that they have now on hand, and constantly arriving, full supplies of

WINES, SPIRITS, PROVISIONS, AND
FAMILY GROCERIES

of the very best quality obtainable, and which will be found to compare most favorably as to price with those of any establishment on the Goldfields.

The Stock comprises every class of goods in above line, so that it is unnecessary to give a detailed list.

Messrs Sherwood and Wright have made arrangements for a constant supply of

FLOUR, BRAN, POLLARD, AND GENERAL
PRODUCE

of the finest quality from the Wakatipu Mills. In this line the firm can offer special value.

GOODS DELIVERED TO ALL PARTS OF THE
DISTRICT.

FAMILIES REGULARLY WAITED UPON.

S. & W. desire specially to state that they have entered into arrangements for the regular supply to them of

DAIRY PRODUCE

from one of the finest farms on the Taieri, an advantage which they feel sure their customers will fully appreciate.

NORWICH UNION FIRE INSURANCE SOCIETY

RISKS TAKEN ON THE MOST
LIBERAL TERMS.

JAMES MARSHALL,
Melmore-Street, Cromwell.

[ESTABLISHED, 1859.]

NEW ZEALAND INSURANCE
COMPANY.

CAPITAL ... £1,000,000.

Accepts Fire Risks on every description property, at lowest rates.

CHARLES COLCLOUGH,
Agent, Cromwell.

COBB AND CO.'S
LIVERY STABLES,
LAWRENCE.

Will now be under the personal supervision of Mr Craig.

HORSES & BUGGIES ALWAYS ON HIRE.

Horses Broken to Saddle and Harness.

H. CRAIG & Co.,
Proprietors.

CENTRAL REGISTRY OFFICE.

E. LYONS begs to notify the inhabitants of Cromwell and District that he has **OPENED** a **REGISTRY OFFICE** in conjunction with his Fruiterer's Business in Dunedin.

Hotelkeepers, station owners and others can rely upon obtaining suitable Servants of every description.

E. LYONS

(Late J. B. L. Luks),

COMMISSION, LAND & ESTATE AGENT,
GEORGE-STREET, DUNEDIN.

KAWARAU COAL PIT,
BANNOCKBURN.

JOHN PRYDE, Proprietor.

The Coal supplied from above Pit is recognised as the best yet vended in the district. It burns freely, and emits great heat. It is delivered at

Cromwell ... 24s per ton.
Bannockburn ... 20s do.
At Pit's mouth ... 12s do.

FULL WEIGHT GUARANTEED.

JOHN PRYDE,
Proprietor.

WANAKA SAWMILLS.

RUSSELL, EWING & CO.,
PROPRIETORS.

The Proprietors have placed the above Mills in complete working order with the best appliances obtainable and are prepared to supply Manufactured Timber of every description; Posts, Rails, Props, Slabs, &c. &c., at the shortest possible notice, at reasonable prices and on easy terms.

Orders punctually attended to and despatched with promptitude.

RUSSELL, EWING & Co.,
WANAKA SAW MILLS.

DISSOLUTION OF PARTNERSHIP.

The **PARTNERSHIP** hitherto existing at Dunedin between the undersigned in the business of Engineers and Iron Founders, under the firm of "Kincaid, M'Queen and Co.," has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. The business will be continued under the same style by the undersigned **CHARLES M'QUEEN**, who will discharge all the liabilities of the firm, and receive all moneys due.

Dated this 1st day of May, 1880.

JAMES KINCAID
CHARLES M'QUEEN.

Witness:
ROBERT DICK, Solicitor, Dunedin.

With reference to the above, I beg to thank the numerous customers of the Firm for the liberal support that has been accorded during the past 18 years, and to express a hope that I shall retain the confidence that has been bestowed hitherto.

CHARLES M'QUEEN

Hotels.

KITTLEBURN HOTEL,
ROARING MEG.

T. GORMAN, Proprietor.

The travelling public will find every comfort and accommodation at this hostelry.

Wines, Beer, and Spirits of best brands.

JOHN MARSH,
BRIDGE HOTEL,
CROMWELL.**VALUE FOR MONEY.****VICTORIA BRIDGE HOTEL.**

J. M'CORMICK, Proprietor.

The above well-known Hotel (late Edwards') has undergone a thorough renovation at the hands of the present proprietor, and is now second to no house on the main road from Cromwell to Queenstown.

Travellers may rest assured that they will receive every attention at the above Hotel.

The excellent range of **STONE STABLES** is under the charge of an experienced Groom. Horses will therefore secure every attention.**BANNOCKBURN HOTEL & STORE,**
DOCTOR'S FLAT, BANNOCKBURN.
(On the Main Road to the Nevis).

GROCERIES, CLOTHING, BOOTS, and HOUSEHOLD REQUISITES of all descriptions kept in Stock

The Goods, being obtained DIRECT from Dunedin, are retailed at the **LOWEST POSSIBLE PRICES.**

N.B.—Good Stabling, Horse Feed, &c.

JOHN RICHARDS, PROPRIETOR.

VICTORIA HOTEL,
CROMWELL.

JAMES STUART,

(Late of the Ferry Hotel, Bannockburn.) Begs to intimate to his friends and the public that he has purchased the above Hotel, where he hopes, by strict attention to business, and by keeping the best Wines and Spirits, to merit a share of public patronage.

A first-class table kept, and superior eight-stall stone stable, replete with every convenience for Travellers. Unsurpassed in the District.

N.B.—The nearest Hotel to the Court-house.

CRITERION HOTEL,
ALEXANDRA.

HENRY TOHILL, Proprietor.

H. TOHILL begs to inform the Travelling Public that this Hotel possesses every convenience, and trusts, by strict attention to the comfort of Travellers and the Public generally, to merit their patronage.

PRIVATE PARLOR AND BEDROOMS.

Large and commodious Billiard Room and Alcock's Prize Table.

THE BEST OF WINES, SPIRITS AND BEER ONLY KEPT.

The Culinary Department Specially attended to.

GOOD STABLING.

PORT PHILIP HOTEL,
SUNDERLAND STREET, CLYDE.

JOHN COX, Proprietor.

This well-known Hotel possesses every accommodation; and J. C. begs to inform the Travelling Public that, to suit the times, he has determined on reducing the charges, which, from date, will be as follows:—

Stabling, per night	6s
Single Feed	2s
Meals and Bed, each	2s
Board and Lodging, per week	30s
Board only	20s

The Stables attached to the Hotel comprise, besides Stalls, Eight Loose Boxes. An efficient Groom always in attendance, and only the best of Provender kept.

Cobb and Co's. coaches arrive and depart from this Hotel.

THE BEST BRANDS OF SPIRITS, WINES, AND BEERS.

N.B.—A Private Cottage for Families, containing all the comforts of a home.

Hotel

BALLARAT HOTEL,
ARROWTOWN.

Mrs G. B. BOND, Proprietress.

The above Hotel is replete with every convenience and comfort, rendering it eminently suitable for the travelling public, while permanent boarders will find all the comforts of a home.

FIRST-CLASS STABLING

Efficiently managed.

Prize Billiard Table, with all accessories and careful attendance.

Cromwell

E. M'CAFFREY,
PRACTICAL STONEWORKER AND
MONUMENTAL SCULPTOR
QUEENSTOWN.

Monuments, Headstones, Memorial Crosses and Tablets cut to any design.

Stone for Building and Coping supplied according to agreement.

Pillars, suitable for any kind of large building, from 1ft to 20ft lengths, any thickness.

The above can be highly polished.

E. M'CAFFREY would beg to call particular attention to the stone, as the most eminent geologists at the Sydney Exhibition have pronounced the same to be imperishable, having a fine grain and capable of sustaining the finest ornamental work, which cannot be excelled in any part of the world. It is of a bright yellow color, which shows its brilliant nature.

Before building send for a sample of his stone, which will be forwarded per return of post.

Address:

E. M'CAFFREY,
QUEENSTOWN.**FREE TRADE BUTCHERY.**
(Wholesale and Retail).

JAMES DAWKINS - PROPRIETOR.

A supply of Beef, Mutton, Veal, Pork, Hams, Bacon, &c., always on hand.

Meat delivered at Town Prices throughout the district.

**R. AND W. OLDS**
FAMILY BUTCHERS,

MELMORE-STREET, CROMWELL.

In thanking householders of the town and district of Cromwell for the liberal patronage conferred upon them since starting business, desire to say that they have entered into such arrangements as will enable them to continue to supply their Customers with Beef, Mutton, Pork and other articles in the trade of the very best quality.

SMALL GOODS OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.

Families and Hotels waited upon daily.

**THE CROMWELL BAKERY.**

J. SCOTT,

BREAD AND BISCUIT BAKER,
Melmore-street, Cromwell.

Families waited on for orders, and Bread regularly delivered in all parts of the district.

THOMAS FOOTE,
TAILOR AND CLOTHIER
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.

Choice Selection of Tweeds on hand.

BEATTYA 13 Stop Organ
ONLY \$97
15 DAYS TEST TRIAL**BEATTY ORGAN** Style No. 2100.

A beautiful Celtic style of architecture in this case strikes the eye of the connoisseur, and stamps it as once as the most beautiful case extant. Dimensions: Height, 74 in.; Width, 48 in.; Depth, 24 in. 3 Sets of Reeds. 5 Octaves. 13 Stops. French Veneered Paneled Cases highly finished. Beatty's Improved Knee Swell, and Beatty's new Excelsior Grand Organ Knee Swell. The mechanism, design, and music in this Organ renders it the most desirable ever before manufactured for the parlor or drawing-room. Retail price asked for such an instrument by Acorns, three years ago about \$350.00. My offer, Only \$97. Pay for the instrument only after you have fully tested it at your own home. If it is not as represented, return at my expense, I paying freight both ways. Remember, this offer is at the very lowest figure, and that it positively will not deviate from the price. Fully warranted for 4 years. 17 Every Organ sold, and others. The most successful House in America. More unsolicited testimonials than any manufacturer. I have extended my sales now over the entire world. The sun shines on where but little light is by instruments. Since my recent return from an extended tour through the Continent of Europe, I am more determined than ever that no city or town throughout the entire civilized world shall be unrepresented by my celebrated instruments.

BEATTY PIANO \$125, \$135, \$145, and \$155.

Having recently been ELECTED MAYOR of my own city, should be sufficient proof of my responsibility. Illustrated Newspaper giving information about cost of Pianos and Organs sent free. Address: DANIEL F. BEATTY, Washington, New Jersey.

TO THE PUBLIC OF CROMWELL
AND SURROUNDING DISTRICTS.**MICHAEL DALEY,**
BOOT AND SHOEMAKER,

Begg to inform the Inhabitants of Cromwell and Surrounding Districts that he has PURCHASED the STOCK-IN-TRADE of the late W. Taylor, and hopes for a continuance of the same liberal patronage enjoyed by the late firm.

All Orders and Repairs carefully and punctually attended to.

Note the Address—

MELMORE TERRACE, CROMWELL
(Opposite Talboys' London House, Drapery Establishment).**MEDICAL HALL DISPENSARY,**
MELMORE TERRACE,
CROMWELL.**HENRY HOTOP,**

Having purchased the Business lately conducted by Mr Max. Gall, begs to inform the residents of Cromwell, Clyde and the surrounding districts that he is now the only Dispensing Chemist in Vincent County, and that, to meet the requirements of his business, he has supplied himself with a Large Stock of

DRUGS, CHEMICALS & PATENT MEDICINES
Of every description.

In connection with the above, H. Hotop has also a most varied and choice Stock of

FANCY GOODS, PERFUMERY,
SOAPS, COSMETICS, SCENTS,
&c., &c., &c.

That will well repay a visit of inspection.

STATIONERY & BOOKS.

Ledgers, Journals, Day and Minute Books, Writing Paper and Envelopes of all classes.

GENERAL NEWS AGENCY.

English, European and American Newspapers and Journals supplied to Subscribers at low rates, and sent post free all over the country.

TOBACCOS & CIGARS

(Choicest Brands).

N.B.—As the business will be conducted under the immediate supervision of Mr H. Hotop, all those who may favor him with their command may rely on every attention being paid them.

Prescriptions most carefully dispensed.

Orders received from the Clyde portion of the district will be promptly attended to.

HENRY HOTOP,

Cromwell.

J. SOLOMON

IS NOW DISPLAYING HIS

NEW STOCK

OF

AUTUMN & WINTER

DRAPERY, CLOTHING
AND BOOTS.

Personally selected by himself in Dunedin, and purchased, a bargain, for Cash. Consequently he is in a position to Sell Cheaper than any other house in Cromwell.

HE MEANS SELLING CHEAPER
THAN EVER THIS SEASON!**SPLENDID ASSORTMENT**

OF

Ladies' and Children's Trimmed Hats
Ladies' and Maids' Seal Hats
Ladies' and Children's Jackets
Ladies' and Children's Ulsters
Ladies' and Children's Muffs and Capes
Ladies' Shawls
Collars and Cuffs
Pompadour Scarfs
Lace Sets
Ribbons
Gloves

And the finest Assortment of

LADIES' COSTUMES
(ALL COLORS)

That ever came into Cromwell!

A VERY LARGE VARIETY OF

WOOL GOODS,

Suitable for the Winter Season for both Ladies and Children.

NEW BLANKETS—Mosgiel and Kaiapoi
NEW Winceys
NEW CALICOES
NEW MERINOS
NEW YARNS
NEW TARTANS
NEW FLANNELS
NEW FINGERINGS.

AND AN IMMENSE VARIETY OF

NEW GOODS,
SUITABLE FOR THE SEASON!!

LARGE STOCK OF

MEN'S YOUTHS' & BOYS' CLOTHING.
Flannels, Pants, Half-hose, Hats, Ties, Scarfs, &c., &c.

The Largest and Best-assorted

STOCK OF BOOTS

In the district. For Ladies', Gentlemen's, Youths, Maids' and Children's, and for price,

J. S. DEFIES COMPETITION!

SADDLES
BRIDLES
SADDLE STRAPS
MARTINGALES
WHIPS
SPURS
VALISES.FANCY GOODS
PATENT MEDICINES
BOOKS—LARGE ASSORTMENT
AND JEWELRY.

J. S. has the name for selling Cheaper than any Storekeeper in the district. He trusts the Public will favor him with a call, and prove the fact.

DON'T FORGET THE ADDRESS:

J. SOLOMON,
OPPOSITE COUNCIL CHAMBERS.

LOOK OUT!

FOR

O. CUMMINS.

He will visit the Surrounding Districts regularly with a first-class assorted Stock of Drapery, Clothing, Boots, Fancy Goods, &c., and his instructions are to Sell Cheap. J.S. trusts the public will give him a share of their patronage.

Vincent County Gazette.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till Noon of **WEDNESDAY**, the 16th day of June, for the Dismantling and Carriage of the whole of the Plant now in use at the Lindis Ferry, including the Punt, Wire-rope, King Posts, &c., &c., and Re-erecting the same at the present site of Perriam's Punt; the tenders to be for **LABOR ONLY**.

All required information will be supplied by the Inspector at Cromwell, or the County Engineer at Clyde.

A sum of money equal to 10 per cent. on the amount of the tender will be required as a deposit, and must be forwarded at the same time with the tender.

Tenders to be addressed to the "County Engineer."

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.

Vincent County Offices,
Clyde, June 14th, 1880.

TENDERS will be received at the County Offices, Clyde, up till Noon of **TUESDAY**, the 27th day of July, 1880, for the undermentioned Work:—

CONTRACT No. 78.—CONSTRUCTION of SUSPENSION BRIDGE over the River Clutha near the Luggate Creek.

Plans and specifications may be seen at the County Offices, Clyde and at the Public Works Offices, Dunedin.

Tenders to be addressed to the Chairman, and marked outside "Tender for Contract No. 78."

Neither the lowest nor any tender necessarily accepted.

L. D. MACGEORGE,
County Engineer.

County Offices,
Clyde, June 14th, 1880.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.
NOTICE!

POISONED WHEAT will be laid round the Town Belt and Banks of the Rivers for the purpose of destroying Rabbits.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Town Clerk.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.
ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.—MACANDREW WARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Nomination of Candidates for the representation of Macandrew Ward in the Cromwell Borough Council, held at the Court-house on Wednesday, 9th June,

DUNCAN MACKELLAR,

being the only person proposed, was then, and is hereby, duly declared elected a Councillor for said Macandrew Ward.

Dated at Cromwell this 9th day of June, 1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.
ELECTION OF COUNCILLOR.—BRIDGE WARD.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at the Nomination of Candidates for the representation of Bridge Ward in the Cromwell Borough Council, held at the Town Hall on Thursday, 10th June,

STEPHEN N. BROWN,

being the only person proposed, was then, and is hereby, declared duly elected a Councillor for said Bridge Ward.

Dated at Cromwell this 10th day of June, 1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer.

BOROUGH OF CROMWELL.
Extraordinary Vacancy for One Councillor for Bridge Ward.

NOMINATIONS for the office of COUNCILLOR for Bridge Ward will be received at the Council Chambers, Cromwell, at noon, on **THURSDAY**, 24th June, 1880.

Dated at Cromwell this 15th day of June, 1880.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Returning Officer for Bridge Ward.

V.  R.

PUBLIC WORKS, NEW ZEALAND.

COURT-HOUSE AT ARROWTOWN.

Public Works Office,
Dunedin, 8th June, 1880.

WRITTEN TENDERS for the above will be received at this office up till NOON on **TUESDAY**, 6th July, 1880.

Drawings, specifications and general conditions may be seen at this office; the Town Clerk's office, Lawrence; and the offices of the Police Sergeants at Arrowtown, Queenstown, and Cromwell.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

By command,
E. R. USSHER,
Resident Engineer.

V.  R.

IN BANKRUPTCY.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE OTAGO GOLDFIELDS, HOLDEN AT CROMWELL.

In the matter of the Debtors and Creditors Act, 1876, and all the amendments thereof; and in the matter of the Bankruptcy of ANDREW WOOD, of Cromwell, a Debtor,

A MEETING of Creditors in the above Estate will be held at the Court-house, Cromwell, on **THURSDAY**, 17th June, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Creditors' Trustee.

FOR SALE OR LEASE,
That Valuable Mining Property known as the
BANNOCKBURN WATER RACE.

TENDERS will be received by the undersigned up till **FRIDAY**, 25th instant—

- (1) For the Purchase of the above Water-race: or
- (2) For the Lease of the Property for two years.

Apply to
CHAS. COLCLOUGH,
Legal Manager;
Or,
G. W. GOODGER,
Cromwell.

N O T I C E.

All Outstanding DEBTS must be SETTLED or arranged by the 1st of APRIL next, otherwise they will be put into the hands of my Solicitor for collection, without further notice.

On and after the above date, Discount will be allowed at the rate of 2d the 4lb Loaf; Monthly Payments.

JAMES SCOTT,
Cromwell Bakery.
March 15th, 1880.

T E N D E R S .

TENDERS are invited for the Erection of a THREE-ROOMED HOUSE to be attached to School-house, Nevis.

Tenders to be sent in not later than 23rd June, 1880.

Plans and Specifications to be seen at Messrs D. A. Jolly and Co.'s, Cromwell.

The lowest or any tender not necessarily accepted.

JOHN SNOW,
Secretary Nevis School Committee.

MELBOURNE INTERNATIONAL EXHIBITION, 1880.

TO BE OPENED OCTOBER, 1880, AND CLOSED MARCH, 1881.

The Local Committee (his Worship the Mayor and Borough Council) request the co-operation of the Public in their endeavors to have the natural resources of the Provincial District of Otago as fully represented as possible at the Exhibition at Melbourne.

Intending Exhibitors of Grain, Wool, Timber, Specimens of Minerals, Ores, &c., are requested to communicate with the undersigned, from whom all particulars may be obtained.

JAS. MARSHALL,
Town Clerk.

N O T I C E.

A Final DIVIDEND of 2s 11d in the £ is now payable in the Estate of James Crombie.

DAVID A. JOLLY,
Trustee.

BARRATT & CO.,
HOUSE, LAND, ESTATE,
AND
GENERAL COMMISSION AGENTS,
VALUATORS, &c.,
LABOR EXCHANGE, 91, PRINCES-ST.,
DUNEDIN.

SCHOOL-HOUSE, BANNOCKBURN.

CAPT. W. J. BARRY
Will
DELIVER HIS INTERESTING ADDRESS

At the Bannockburn
TO-MORROW EVENING,
Wednesday, 16th instant.

ADMISSION - Two Shillings.

AT CLYDE—ON SATURDAY EVENING.

CROMWELL QUADRILLE ASSEMBLY.

The above will be held every Thursday Evening.

Dancing commences at 8.30 sharp.
Admission to Non-Members—5s. for each gathering.

Gentlemen are requested to wear gloves.

CROMWELL RIFLE VOLUNTEERS.

NOTICE.

GOVERNMENT INSPECTION PARADE will be held on **WEDNESDAY** Evening, 23rd inst., at 8 p.m., at the Town Hall.

A full attendance of members is required.

D. A. JOLLY,
Lieut. Commanding.

A.O.F.
COURT ROYAL OAK OF KAWARAU, No. 4929.

A SUMMONED MEETING of the above Court will be held on **SATURDAY**, 19th of June, in the Schoolhouse, Bannockburn.

Business: Nomination of Officers.
By order

CHARLES KOCH,
Secretary.

CROMWELL KILWINNING LODGE (S.C.)

The REGULAR MEETING will be held on **WEDNESDAY** EVENING, 23rd June, at 8 o'clock.

By order of the R.W.M.

R. LOUDON,
Secretary.

POSTAL NOTICE.

The next outward mail via 'Frisco will close here at noon on Wednesday, 16th June.

W. T. WARD, Postmaster.

DEATH.

At Albert Town, on Tuesday, June 8, Richard Wilson Hoag, of lock-jaw, caused by a wound accidentally received in the left shoulder.—Wellington and Palmerston Papers please copy.

Cromwell Argus,
AND NORTHERN GOLD-FIELDS GAZETTE.

CROMWELL: TUESDAY, JUNE 15, 1880.

MAJOR ATKINSON'S Financial Statement, delivered last week, adds yet another proof that in the present Colonial Treasurer the colony possesses a statesman whose financial ability is of a high order, and one who has the rare faculty of putting plainly and clearly before those whom he addresses what to most minds would be a hopeless maze of figures. Since the days when Sir JULIUS VOGEL was wont to surprise the House and electrify the country with his startling and brilliant Statements, no one has gained the confidence of the people in financial matters as has Major ATKINSON. In prosperity his projects were bold without rashness, and, unlike VOGEL, no "brake" was deemed necessary to stay flights into the regions of fanciful schemes. But perhaps the time of adversity affords the most crucial test of ability and farsightedness. A Minister who

is called upon to set in order the financial arrangements of a colony deeply involved, and the yearly income of which is many thousands short of its expenditure, has a task by no means palatable to himself nor to the people affected. This was the position in which Major ATKINSON met Parliament, and it is therefore not surprising that his plan of operations was looked for throughout the colony with the utmost anxiety. To meet the exigencies of the occasion it was known that great and important changes would be shadowed forth, and that not only would direct taxation be unavoidable, but grants in aid to local bodies be largely curtailed, if not wholly withdrawn. It was also known that the ordinary revenue of the colony would fall short of anticipations, and altogether the outlook for some time to come be a gloomy one. Under such circumstances it is not surprising that at no period in our history has a Financial Statement evoked such general interest. Sir JULIUS VOGEL initiated a policy of extravagant expenditure; for Major ATKINSON has been reserved the nobler, if not so pleasing, duty of inculcating a policy of wise economy and self-reliance. For years past the colony has been surely and not by any means slowly drifting into a sea of financial difficulties, and it may safely be averred that only by the wise and prompt action of the present Ministry has the State been saved from wreck on the rocks of bankruptcy or repudiation. With a total indebtedness of over £27,000,000, and a failing exchequer, the country has reason to be thankful for being relieved from the incapable dominion of Sir GEORGE GREY and his Native Minister, to whom personal government was a necessity regardless of cost. The difference between the men comprising the past and present Cabinets is most markedly shown in the system of administering the various public departments of the Colony. To demonstrate this we cannot do better than quote from Major ATKINSON'S Statement:

It will perhaps astonish honorable members to hear that we are now paying over £1,000,000 a year salaries, pay, and wages, and £18,070 for pensions. This includes our railway employees, and our ordinary complement of constabulary and police. Of the sum, £644,000 is for salaries, pay, and wages of £2500 a year and under. The Government, Sir, as must be evident to everyone, have had no time to grapple with this enormous expenditure during the short recess just terminated, but they have made reductions wherever it was possible to do so without detrimentally affecting the machinery of government. The Government are of opinion that it will take the whole of next recess to deal with this matter as it must be dealt with. But, although time was necessary to deal with this subject comprehensively, and we had so little time at our disposal, we felt there could be no excuse for not at once making a beginning. Besides several minor reductions, my hon. friend the Minister for Public Works has reduced the expenditure of his department by £36,000, without impairing in any way its efficiency. The Native Minister has succeeded in reducing the expenses of his department from £46,944—which was last year's estimate—to £14,262 this year, or after allowing for transfers to other departments, to nearly 50 per cent. The salaries and contingencies were last year £21,164. This year they are estimated at £13,453. Nor is this all, for in the Land Purchase Department, which had grown into a serious excrescence on the Native Office, he has reduced the salaries from £10,000 to £6000 a year, or about 40 per cent., and in both cases I venture to assert the service is being better performed than formerly. I said, that we are paying over £1,000,000 yearly for salaries, pay, and wages, and this upon estimates which have been apparently reduced to the lowest possible amount. Looking to the financial position of the Colony, and the necessity for reduction, which must be made in some form, we propose that 20 per cent. shall be deducted from Ministers' salaries for the ensuing year, beginning on the 1st of July next. We shall propose to the House, notwithstanding the fact that the Estimates have been apparently kept within the narrowest limits, that five per cent., or £50,000, be struck off the votes for salaries, pay, and wages, and we shall then proceed in the manner I have indicated to make this saving; and if, with the aid of the departments we are unable to make the necessary reductions to cover this amount, we shall issue a scale of percentages showing the sum to be deducted for every employee of the Government, which, together, will make up the £50,000.

Here we have marked out an actual saving already effected of £70,000, and that without in any way impairing the efficiency of the public service, while yet another £50,000 will yield to the pruning-knife of retrenchment. When a Ministry brings before the country such substantial evidence of its sincerity in the work of redeeming our national credit—when its action is contrasted with the empty talking of its predecessors, we think all thoughtful men who desire the well-being of New Zealand will admit that it is extremely fortunate that our destinies are in the hands of men equal to the existing grave and pressing emergency.

Summarising as briefly as possible, we find the cardinal points of the Financial Statement with regard to the future to be, large reductions in departmental expenses, withdrawal of subsidies, and imposition of fresh taxes. As already shown, the Government has earnestly and practically set about the process of cutting off all excrescence in the civil service—a task that must be hedged round with difficulties, seeing that year by year the administrative machinery of the Colony has become more ponderous, if not less efficient, until at last it has grown altogether out of proportion to the requirements of the country and proved a standing menace to successive Governments by its power. A reduction in the cost of the civil service has before been much talked of, but to the ATKINSON Government is due the credit of first vigorously attacking the evil. The

substitute proposed in lieu of subsidies to local bodies is original in conception, although whether it will be found to work well in up-country centres is extremely questionable. The right to levy taxes on Crown lands and Government buildings will exist only in name in the majority of country municipalities, where the police camp is generally about the only Government property available for taxation. To counties will be secured the revenue arising from the tax on Crown lands, and in this respect the proposal is altogether one-sided as against boroughs. As a set-off it is proposed to remove the restrictions as to rating up to 2s in the £, any amount necessary beyond that for local requirements to be raised by a special rate. Subject to certain conditions, protecting lenders, the borrowing powers of local bodies will be unlimited, and the rate of interest left to the determination of rate-payers instead of being, as hitherto, fixed by statute. This we think a wise alteration, as it may safely be taken for granted that tax-payers will see that their interests are conserved in the matter of borrowing, and will not allow local bodies to go recklessly into the money market. According to the Treasurer's proposal, it is evident that small and struggling municipalities have all the worst of it, and we do not see how they are to exist if some more liberal provision is not made for them.

A few words will plainly set forth the Government scheme of taxation. It is proposed, in deference to public feeling, to exempt from the operation of the Property Tax personal effects, furniture, books, &c.—a concession that will reduce the revenue from this source by some £40,000. To cover this deficiency and meet the deficit between estimated revenue and proposed expenditure, a tax of 6d per gallon has been imposed on colonial beer. This excise duty is calculated to produce £100,000 per annum, and an increase of succession duty will add £10,000 to the revenue from stamps—leaving, according to the Treasurer's estimate, a credit balance at end of year of over £41,000. From this epitome of the financial proposals of the Government it will be seen that the position has been grappled with in a bold and self-reliant manner, evidencing at once a high standard of administrative ability and a capacity equal to the necessities of the Colony. The statesmanlike policy announced by the Premier will do much to give confidence to the colonist, and cannot fail to have good effect upon Home capitalists, who have of late looked upon New Zealand securities as none of the best. There is small room for doubt that, supported as it should be by the country and the House, the ATKINSON Government will soon bring the Colony into a satisfactory financial position, and a steady solid prosperity.

Pursuing the subject of our remarks last week anent municipal government in Cromwell, we must necessarily be brief, and we can be so with more reason because since our last issue two gentlemen have become members of the local body in whom we think the ratepayers may feel confidence that they will not be party to any such peculiar proceedings as have recently marked the Borough Council. We think enough was said last week to indicate pretty plainly that the Council has entirely failed in its duty to the citizens in the matter of reserves, and we hope to see the Council as now constituted deal promptly and impartially with this matter. Repeated but spasmodic efforts have been made to secure the Crown Grants for the various reserves, but we are not aware that they have yet been secured. With regard specially to section 1, block XXVII, it is high time some definite understanding was come to about it. It has now assumed the position held for so many years by "block IX," with this difference that the Corporation has enforced payment of money for occupation from persons who took up the ground on the delusive promise that a legal lease would be granted. There has been no end of fighting and squabbling over this land, and petitions and counter-petitions presented to successive Governments, without result. As the Mayor is now in Wellington, and appears to be engaging himself in municipal matters, he should be urged to bring the subject under the attention of the proper authorities, with a view to the land being legally vested in the Borough. Mr. Colclough is thoroughly versed in the whole surroundings of this particular reserve, and should he succeed in getting it into such a position as will enable the Council to act legally and justly towards the occupiers he will deserve the best thanks of his fellow-citizens.

A variety of other things municipal that might be improved upon could be made subject of remark, but in the hope that a new departure will now set in, not only in administration but in the conduct of future proceedings at the Council table, we forbear. Things had reached that pitch when it was essential to speak out plainly in the hope of amendment, and to make it apparent to rate-payers that their interests demanded closer attention to the doings of the local body. In this we think we have succeeded, and will look for results of a satisfactory kind.

Our telegram from Wellington intimates that the Mayor is moving for an amendment of the Municipal Act. We presume the direction of his endeavors is to have the number of Councillors for small boroughs reduced—and that he will succeed must be the hope of all up-country municipalities, the necessity for nine Councillors having been found a source of great trouble and expense, and in a variety of ways a bar to progress.

TELEGRAPHIC NEWS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENTS.)

WELLINGTON, June 15, 2 p.m.

Oliver declined to name any time to receive the deputation re the Otago Central Railway. Mr Pyke has arranged for an interview with the Premier on Thursday.

The Mayor of Cromwell is arranging for an amendment in the Municipal Act to suit small boroughs.

The Athenæum Endowment awaits promised advices from the committee.

DUNEDIN, June 15, 1 p.m.

Mr Pyke introduced a deputation re Central Railway to Oliver, who would not appoint a day for receiving them. He then went to the Premier, who agreed to receive them.

The English Postmaster-General has announced his willingness to co-operate with the colonies for the establishment of a postal-card system between England and the colonies.

Meetings held at Auckland and Napier condemn the beer tax as excessive. The *Times* correspondent says the Government has no intention of reducing it.

The Local Industries Commission will report on Friday.

The Ashburton Volunteer affair turns out to be grossly exaggerated. One Volunteer has been suspended.

William C. England, surveyor, committed suicide last night by taking oxalic acid in the porch of the Colonial Bank building.

At the Napier criminal sittings Kerikia received one month's imprisonment for roasting another Maori to death. There was an extraordinary scene when John Boyd, for obstructing the railway, came up for sentence. He indulged in the most horrible profanity, swearing at everybody and declaring the people were mad. The judge sentenced him to 15 years.

The Timaru sessions concluded with the acquittal of Frank Fowler, charged with rape.

The Norfolk, from London to Lyttelton, has been quarantined.

POLITICAL NEWS.

The *Daily Times* parliamentary correspondent says that although the Civil Service Commission has not nearly done its work, an interim report will be presented on Wednesday. It will recommend sweeping reductions in the salaries of numerous officials, especially those on the Middle Island railways. Some startling disclosures have been made in evidence which seriously affects the status of at least one high official.

The Opposition profess their intention to give the Government rope enough.

McCaughan has definitely gone over to the Opposition. Reeves will also support the Opposition.

Government propose to increase the salary of the Chairmanship of Committees to £600.

LATEST BY CABLE.

LONDON, June 13.

The report recently circulated that Ayoub Khan was making warlike preparation to wrest Candahar from the descendants of Shere Ali is confirmed. Latest intelligence, however, states that owing to defections from his supporters Ayoub Khan's movement has now collapsed.

In the House of Commons to-day Hartington said the exact date of evacuation of Cabul had not been fixed. He announced that the European conference will despatch a special commissioner to Greece to settle the frontier question on the spot.

As a result of the circular note sent by the British Government last month to the European Powers specifying means for solution of the Greek, Montenegrin, and Armenian questions, the Great Powers have now presented a collective note to the Sultan informing him he will be held responsible for the delay that has taken place with regard to the cession of territory to Montenegro, and for his failure to execute the necessary internal reforms. The Armenian note further states that the Great Powers insist on a strict execution of the treaty of Berlin by Turkey. The Sultan has not yet replied.

The King of Greece has visited Paris, and is now in London. His visit has reference to political objects.

Leon Say has been elected President of the French Senate, and in consequence has resigned as Ambassador of France at London.

Serious opposition to Goschen's mission is beginning to be developed at Constantinople. The reply of the Porte to the collective note of the Great Powers deprecates European interference, and urges that the signatory Powers should not press the clauses of the Berlin Treaty, as being injurious to Turkey, whilst it would be beneficial that they should remain unfulfilled.

The *Times* and *Daily Telegraph* state that in the event of the British failing to arrange with Abdul Rahman it is possible that Yakoub Khan may be restored to the throne of Cabul.

The match between Hanlon and Trickett takes place on November 15th.

The captain of the Canadian cricket team, at present on a tour in England has been arrested as a deserter from the British army in 1872.

The agitation that has for some time existed in Germany with a view to inducing the Government to adopt a comprehensive scheme of colonisation is likely to have the desired effect. The capabilities of the Island of Borneo are urged, there being large areas there not claimed as within the jurisdiction either of the British or the Dutch Governments.

The Military Commission appointed to report on the state of the British army has recommended the abolition of the short service system.

The anti-rent agitation in Ireland is being revived. A mass meeting at Tipperary was very largely attended, much excitement occurring by the presence on the platform of reporters commissioned by the Government to take down the speeches of orators, with a view to instituting proceedings for seditious utterances, if such were deemed admissible. The mob rushed the reporters, who were quickly ejected from the meeting. Declamatory denunciations were made on landlords and absenteeism as being the sources of misery in Ireland.

The outward San Francisco mail closes here to-morrow at noon.

Close upon £10,000 will be absorbed by the Royal Commissions recently traversing the country.

During last week Messrs D. MacKellar and S. N. Brown were nominated and elected Borough Councillors, representing Macandrew and Bridge Wards, respectively.

Captain Barry announces that he will afford the residents of Bannockburn an opportunity, to-morrow evening, of hearing something of his doings while in England lately.

His many friends will be pleased to learn that Mr W. T. Sams has joined the noble army of Benedicts. We hear of one or two gentlemen in the pastoral interest in the Dunstan district who will shortly follow suit.

A promising quartz discovery was made at Bendigo last week by Mr John Kane. The locality is between Shepherd's and Bendigo creeks, and the reef is said to show two feet wide carrying gold freely. A prospecting claim for six men has been applied for. Next week we hope to furnish more particulars regarding the find.

The "rabbit nuisance" has imparted to it quite a new aspect by the following telegram from Invercargill:—A run of 60,000 acres, lately thrown up by the Hon. R. Campbell owing to the rabbits, is being rented by some rabbiters for 30 years, for the purposes of their avocation. Steps are to be taken to improve the breed, so as to increase the value of the skins.

The following message was last week received by Dr Lemon from the Lord Mayor of Dublin for circulation to the Irish Relief Committees in New Zealand:—"While acknowledging with the utmost gratitude the magnificent contributions received, I feel bound to say that any further assistance which can be extended will be much needed during the next two months. I would therefore ask that your subscription lists be not closed, and that any further contributions may be forwarded."

Mr Pyke's Party Processions Bill makes it a misdemeanour for persons to meet and parade in procession for the purpose of celebrating any festival or anniversary connected with "religious or other distinctions or difference." Justices of the Peace are empowered to instantly disperse such gatherings by repeating the following words:—"Our Sovereign Lady the Queen chargeeth and commandeth all persons being here assembled to disperse themselves and peaceably to depart to their own homes. God save the Queen!" and that any person refusing to disperse shall be liable to a penalty of £50, or imprisonment not exceeding three months.

We very much regret to learn that Mr Richard Wilson Hoad of Albert Town, was about a fortnight ago thrown from a horse whereby he accidentally received a punctured wound near the left shoulder blade, from a butcher's knife he was carrying in his inside coat pocket. The wound was progressing favorably till an attack of lock-jaw suddenly came on terminating fatally on Tuesday morning last. Deceased was in the prime of manhood, being only 32 years old. He leaves a widow with one child and a large circle of friends and acquaintances to mourn his loss, among whom he was a great favorite on account of his obliging manner, and genial ways. The affair has thrown quite a gloom over the neighborhood.

The Colonial Treasurer, Major Atkinson, delivered the Financial Statement last Tuesday evening. The Wellington correspondent of the *Daily Times* says the House was crowded in every part, all the galleries being packed to suffocation. A large number of members of the Legislative Council were present, and evidently watched the proceedings with intense interest, especially when any reference to taxing property was made. Ladies were also present to the number of about 100. There was not an inch of even standing room in the public gallery. Major Atkinson, on rising, was received with loud and prolonged applause, but after he had commenced the stillness was intense, and attention was strained to the utmost.

The imposition of the Beer Tax of 6d per gallon appears to have been quite unlooked for among brewers throughout the Colony. By some peculiar means Napier appears to have been an exception, as the news reached there in sufficient time to enable the local firms to clear out their stocks before the excise duty was collectable. The tax is expected to yield £80,000. Already most of the brewers have notified their customers that the tax will be added to the cost price of beer, so that in reality it is the licensed victuallers, and through them the consumer, on whom the impost will fall. A good deal of stuff is talked about taxing "the poor man's beer," but the imposition will not in any way affect the bulk of beer-drinkers in up-country districts, whose capacity is generally gauged at a half-pint for sixpence—a figure that should, we imagine, leave an ample margin of profit to both brewer and publican notwithstanding the tax. Besides, there is the satisfaction that "Colonial" is now protected by a prohibitive impost being put on the imported article.

Mr Whitaker has given notice in the Legislative Council of his intention to introduce a Gaming and Lotteries Bill.

Mr W. A. Murray has given notice of motion that the honorarium payable to members of the House of Representatives be reduced to £100, and that no honorarium be paid to Legislative Councillors.

The Rev. G. F. Clinton has, we understand, been appointed to minister in the Church of England in Cromwell and Clyde. The new incumbent is expected to arrive in the district during the present week.

Notice has been given in the House of Representatives that subsidies to local bodies shall be payable for the next six months as heretofore, pending the carrying into effect of the changes proposed in the Financial Statement.

The Land Act Amendments Bill proposes to place the power of dealing with runs in Otago and Southland in Government. It revokes the present powers of the Land Board and constitutes County Council Boards of Advice in that respect, but does not alter otherwise the conditions for leasing or otherwise contained in the Act of 1877.

It may safely be said that George Lansell of Sandhurst, is the richest man in Australia. Ten years ago he made soap and candles, and hadn't a second pair of boots. He owns numberless rich claims of his own, and one fortnight lately received £13,000 in dividends from two claims in which he has recently purchased an interest.

We hear that the Curator of Intestate Estates has been urged to make enquiry into the circumstances attending the disposal of the estate of John McDonald, who recently died in the hospital here. If all we hear be true, the property of the deceased man has been disposed of in a most unsatisfactory fashion, and quite out of proportion to its value.

There was no business in the R.M. Court last Friday. In the Warden's Court the following applications were dealt with:—Extended claims: R. Herbert and another, Carrick Range, objected to by G. Menzies—refused. A second application by the same parties was granted on Menzies withdrawing opposition. P. Revell and N. McLennan were respectfully granted claims at Smith's Gully Terrace.

It has not been deemed necessary that the Dunedin City Council should send a delegate to Wellington as one of the deputation to wait on the Government relative to the Otago Central Railway, but the Council have contented themselves with passing a resolution requesting Government to urge forward the work as speedily as possible.

For their plucky and cool conduct in the arrest of Butler, Constables Townsend and Colborne have each been rewarded by Colonel Reader, superintendent of Constabulary, with the sum of £10. Promotion, the Colonel promises, will follow as soon as vacancies occur. The recognition of the services of these constables has been somewhat tardy. All will agree that it was well deserved.

A telegram from Kumara, dated 10th inst, reports a most important discovery of gold to have been made by the Long Tunnel Tail-race Company. They have been two and a-half years bringing in a tunnel through the reef which exists between Dunedin Flat and the Teremakau River, and have just broken through into the wash, which for 30ft averages one grain to the dish. This is 130ft below the surface, and as the lowest ground at present worked has been 40ft, this discovery is very important as all the ground below this depth is workable by ground sluicing.

The 28th section of the new Licensing Bill reads thus:—"No person shall at any time hold or have any beneficial interest in more than one license, either by himself, his lessee, servant, or agent, and any interference by any licensed person with the business of any licensed premises other than the premises for which he is licensed shall be deemed *prima facie* evidence of a beneficial interest within the meaning of this section. Any person offending against the provisions of this section shall be liable to a penalty of five pounds for every day during which he shall hold or have any beneficial interest in more than one license."

A writer in the *Rangitikei Advocate* says that upon entering an hotel at Bulls one evening he was struck with the extraordinary rhetorical talent displayed by a fine looking man, apparently about 30 years of age, who was reciting in fine style some selections from the "Merchant of Venice." Upon inquiry it was found his name was Gotty, a New Zealand half-caste, whose father at one time owned a station near Wanganui. The young fellow, who now occupies his time and uses his talents in no better way than splitting posts for the Maoris amongst whom he lives, gained high honors at Oxford, and at London University took the first prize for elocution against all comers. The prize, a costly volume of "The Lays of Ancient Rome," bears the autographs of Bishop Selwyn and the Right Hon. W. E. Gladstone, by whose hands it was presented.

Extraordinary Feat of Nature.—Jumping from winter to summer without a spring.

There is nothing so effective in bringing a man up to the scratch as a healthy and high spirited flea.

The old story of Romulus and Remus being raised by a wolf is outdone every day in Kentucky, where men are raised by mules, sometimes fatally.

A stingy old man having given a little crossing sweeper a dime, the child soon came running after him, crying, "I say mister," "It's a bad one!" "A bad one, is it?" exclaimed the stingy old man; well never mind; keep it for your honesty!"

Coujugal Solicitude in a Railway Carriage.—"My dear," said a husband to his wife, "are you comfortable in the corner there?" "Oh! very snug." "Don't you feel cold?" "Not in the least." "Does your window shut tight?" "Yes, very, thank you." "Well, come, let us change seats."

CROMWELL PUBLIC SCHOOL.

A special meeting of above school committee was held on Wednesday evening last. Present—Messrs Preshaw (chairman), Jolly, Brown, Murrell, MacKellar and Marshall.

Minutes of previous meeting having been read and confirmed,

The chairman intimated that the principal matter for consideration was a letter from Mr Mahoney, conveying notice of resignation by himself and Mrs Mahoney as master and mistress of the school.

On the motion of Mr MacKellar, seconded by Mr Murrell, the resignation of the master and mistress of the school was accepted.

The Secretary was instructed to write to the Education Board notifying the resignation and urging such expedition in the appointment of teachers as would preclude the closing of school on Mr and Mrs Mahoney leaving.

The Chairman stated that, owing to the coldness of the weather, he had taken upon himself to order from Dunedin a stove suitable for the new school-room, and the same was now in use.—The action of Mr Preshaw was approved.

Accounts were passed for payment amounting to £8 10s. In the matter of a disputed account due to T. McNulty for carting earth to school-yard, the Secretary was authorised to arrange same.

ARROWTOWN.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

June 12.

A rather singular accident happened the other week at Pembroke to a man named a Richard Hoad. Hoad, about to kill some superannuated sheep, carelessly put his knife in the breast-pocket of his coat and mounted a horse to take him to the scene of action. On the road, however, he got thrown off the horse, and falling on the blade of the knife, it entered the unfortunate man's breast under the left arm, inflicting a wound which was not then considered dangerous. However, a week or so after, a pain set in in his neck, and last Monday he died, as is supposed, of lockjaw.

Last Monday a cake came down from Macetown, weighing 870ozs, being the result of 204 tons of stone from the Homeward Bound claim. The whole width of the reef, averaging more than five feet, was taken for this crushing, and, considering the facilities this company has to send stuff to their mill, the average yielded by this crushing must be pronounced payable. This will be the last cake of this season, and brings the grand total of the past summer's produce from the Macetown reefs to pretty near 5,000ozs. There will be but little news to report from the reefs for the next three or four months, and although there are quite a number of claims at work, no crushing can be undertaken until the departure of King Frost.

Captain Jackson Barry met about 100 of his friends at the Arrow Athenæum last Monday, and entertained them by his unsophisticated talk. Mr H. J. Cope was in the chair.

There is some talk about increased accommodation at the local post-office, which is badly enough wanted. It is to be hoped that a place will be assigned to a public clock, in such position where it can be seen by passers by.

A Quadrille party has been formed, meeting weekly in the Oddfellows' Hall, and several very pleasant evenings have already been spent, giving promise of furnishing many agreeable meetings for the ensuing winter months.

On Friday and Saturday nights last the Carandinis entertained very fair houses in the Athenæum. There is a degree of sameness about the performances of this troupe. Three ladies with voices very much alike seemed to tire the audience towards the close of the performance. Besides, compared with Mdle. Murielle, so closely following her, and having raised expectations by loud advertisements, the Carandinis rather suffered by the contrast. Now that we had an opportunity of listening to both the rival troupes, there is no difficulty in arriving at a decision, and taken the applause bestowed upon the performances as a criterion, Mdle. Murielle must be awarded the laurels.

Close upon £20,000 was paid into the Colonial Treasury as succession duty on the estate of the late W. B. Rhodes, of Wellington.

E. Laycock, the well-known oarsman of Sydney, has gone to England by the Aconcagua. It is stated that he is desirous of meeting Hanlan, the Canadian champion.

The *North Eastern Ensign* thus writes respecting the Kelly outlaws:—"If a constable or stranger is seen in the Valley of the King River, the fact is carried straight to the Kellys by bush telegrams. It is not necessary that 'the telegraph' should speak to the Kellys or even see them. A certain way of tying a handkerchief on the sleeve of a coat, when riding along a bush track, constitutes a cypher word which the outlaws can read without showing themselves from one of their watch towers. The gang have given up all hope of being able to break away, and they are now playing a waiting game, which must inevitably be won by the police; but whether the end will come in a month, or six months, or twelve, no one can say. The present operation of simply watching the Kellys is costing the Colony nearly £5000 a year; and all the return the Colony gets for the money is this, that the police have deprived the outlaws of all hope of escape, that they are leading a wretched life of anxiety, and daily becoming less and less trustful of their friends."

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

Mr G. M. O'Rourke, Speaker of the House of Representatives, has been knighted.

New Zealand will be represented in the forthcoming Melbourne Cup race by Mata and Camballo, if these animals are anyway kindly treated by the handicapper.

The Government have under their consideration the question of extending the time allowed for forwarding statements under the Property Assessment Act.

Mr Engineer Blackett was burnt in effigy last week in presence of a large crowd at Timaru. This was done owing to the indignation felt at his report against the breakwater there.

The Board districts for Otago and Southland, under the Charitable Aid Bill, are understood to be Dunedin, Waitaki, Maniototo, Vincent, Lake, Southland, and Tuapeka.

The Royal Commission on Local Industries have recommended the Government to provide special facilities in the Licensing Bill now before Parliament for the sale of New Zealand wines.

Judge Bathgate's leave of absence has been extended for six months as from March last. He is now on his way to this Colony, having left England about a fortnight ago by one of the Orient line of steamers.

A soup kitchen and winter relief depot has been established in Christchurch, and subscriptions in aid thereof are coming in freely from all quarters. Unhappily, the institution is being well patronised.

The Altair, loaded with wheat, and the Manx Queen, with oats, sailed from Oamaru on Tuesday week, for England, direct. The former is the largest vessel that has yet loaded at Oamaru. A good deal of local interest is manifested as to which vessel will first make port.

In pursuance of his desire for retrenchment in the public expenditure, Sir George Grey hit upon an idea that did not strike the Government of which he was head. He the other day gave notice of his intention to move a resolution to the effect that the salaries of Ministers be reduced; but he was forestalled by Ministers voluntarily "docking" 20 per cent. off their salaries.

Mr Matthew Burnett, the temperance lecturer, is drawing immense crowds in Adelaide. Since Mr Burnett began his temperance crusade, over 3,000 persons have signed the pledge. One of the recent mass meetings was presided over by Mr Robb, formerly of Victoria; and at the subsequent meeting at the Town Hall the Minister of Education presided. One week upwards of 1,700 joined the crusade, the largest number Mr Burnett ever had in a like period during his career.

Town and Country (Sydney) says that at Adelaide a few days ago, all things considered, the largest wager ever made in Australia was laid, not excepting Thompson's wager with the Hon. James White, when he laid £10,000 to £400. The bet lately made was £10,000 to £100 about Rothschild winning the next V.R.C. Derby and Cup. The bet was laid by Mr W. Branch to Mr W. Pile, the owner, and the Victorian bookmaker also laid him £1,000 to £1,000 about First Water for the Melbourne Cup in Victoria. Rothschild is a two-year-old, and his performances have been only moderate. He is a son of Countryman, own brother to the Stockwell horse Rustic, who ran third to Lord Lynn for the English Derby, while his dam is Tinfinder, by old Tarragon.

Edward Trickett, the champion oarsman, was to have left Sydney for England on 8th inst. to row Hanlan, the Canadian champion, on the Thames during the month of November. *Town and Country* says that the stakes will be £200 aside, and the championship of the world. The time of the year when the match will be rowed will be, if anything, against Trickett, on account of the cold weather, and in favor of the Canadian, who hails from a cold climate; but the champion thinks nothing of this. He will probably be accompanied by his brother, William Trickett. The champion jocularly remarked that Hanlan will have to pull both himself and his brother before he secures the championship. Trickett will take with him the outrigger that he pulled his last race in against Laycock, which was presented to him by Mr James Clark, and which was awarded the gold medal at the International Exhibition. He will also take with him the hearty good wishes of all true Australians for his success, and the general hope that he will return a second time to his native land with the proud title of champion sculler of the world. Hanlan's weight is 10st 12lb, and his height 5ft 9in. Trickett weighs 12st 8lb, and is 6ft 3in in his stockings.

The *Boston Traveller* says:—"The social habit of drinking at bars, where each member of a party having been 'treated' by another, considers it necessary to treat every other member, has at last attracted the attention of law-makers. The Iowa Legislature has a Bill before it to abolish the custom, and make it a punishable offence; and although such a proposition can never become law, it is significant as showing public dislike of a custom which no drinking man wants to be the first to disregard. This habit of standing treat is the cause of more physical and mental discomfort than every other convivial custom combined. A respectable man who feels the need of a glass of wine or spirits—and there are hundreds of thousands of such men, in spite of all that the temperance people say to the contrary—approaches a bar, and finds, perhaps, several acquaintances who are drinking, and who invite him to join them. When he has done so, and drank all he came for, his spirit of independence prompts him to return the invitation, which is accepted by the others because it would seem discourteous to refuse; then those who have been treated make haste to return the compliment for fear of seeming mean, and the end is that four or five men, each of whom came for a single glass of liquor, retire with several times as much as they needed or wanted."

Original Correspondence.

[We do not identify ourselves with the opinions expressed by correspondents.]

A CORRECTION.

To the Editor of THE CROMWELL ARGUS.

SIR,—In your leader of last week, re the action of the Borough Council in dealing with Municipal reserves and Corporation tenants, you assert that a large sum was struck off as bad debts "on the bare assertion of the Clerk that it was not recoverable," and questioning his "legal acumen" on the matter, as his assumption was based on a decision of the R.M. court with respect to section 1, block 27. As your reporter was not present at the meeting, you appear to have fallen into an error in this matter. The ruling of the court was on section 25, block 4, when Mr MacKellar was sued for rent, and it was held that it could not be recovered as occupation could not be proved. As there were several nominal occupants who stood in the same position, I was instructed at that time to write them off the books. I did not do so, but, at the suggestion of the Auditors, I brought the matter before the Council at its last sitting, stating that I declined to take the responsibility of choosing between those who were or were not liable. The Council went through the list, and struck off those from whom it appeared impossible to recover. Of these, some are dead, some have left the district, and others who appear to have been put down as occupiers in years past merely for voting purposes.—I am, &c.,

JAMES MARSHALL,
Town Clerk.

Cromwell, June 14th, 1880.

[We may explain that the meeting in question was called specially, and was not held on the ordinary evening. Our reporter received no notice of the meeting, and hence his absence. With regard to Mr MacKellar's case quoted, it was an exceptional one in that he did not lease direct from the Corporation, but sub-leased, with consent of the Council we presume, from the original lessees. Therefore it should not have been accepted as ruling cases differing from it in a wide degree.—Ed. C. A.]

PARLIAMENTARY INTELLIGENCE.

THURSDAY, JUNE 10.

THE SPEAKER.

The Hon. Mr Hall laid upon the table a message from the Governor containing a dispatch from the Secretary of State for the Colonies, forwarding an intimation that her Majesty the Queen had conferred the honor of knighthood on the Hon. the Speaker of the House of Representatives (G. M. O'Rourke, Esq.). In moving that the dispatch be entered on the journals of the House, the Hon. Mr Hall congratulated the Speaker on the honor conferred upon him, which to a great extent reflected to the credit of the House. The Hon. Mr Hall made a few eulogistic remarks upon the conduct and dealings of the Speaker, and concluded by expressing a hope that he would long be spared to enjoy the honor conferred on him.

Mr Macandrew in a few complimentary words seconded the motion, which was carried. The Speaker briefly acknowledged the compliment.

NOTICES.

Mr Reeves gave notice that he would move that an import duty be levied on all imports into the colony.

Mr Murray gave notice that he would ask that a sum of money be placed on the Estimates to defray the costs of conferring the order of knighthood on the Speaker.

The Hon. Mr Hall said it was almost an unseemly thing to ask a gentleman on whom the honor of knighthood had been conferred to pay the costs thereof. The Government proposed, therefore, to place upon the estimates the amount of fees payable for the patent of the order of knighthood conferred on the Speaker.

Sir W. Fox gave notice that he would, on consideration of the Licensing Act, move the insertion of a clause giving relatives the right of action against anyone supplying persons to their injury.

QUESTIONS.

Replying to Mr Finn, the Hon. Mr Rolleston said that he understood tenders had been called for the erection of a court-house at Arrowtown; and the erection of a gaol at Queenstown would be shortly proceeded with.

Mr Finn asked if the Government intend making any provision towards continuing the granting of land scrip to Volunteers for long service, and, if not, do they not consider Volunteers entitled to any remuneration for their services.

The Hon. Mr Bryce replied that grants of land had long been discontinued. That was done with the consent of Parliament. Speaking for himself, he thought it was more likely that reductions would be made instead of an increase by way of remuneration.

Replying to Mr Finn, the Hon. Mr Rolleston said the Government had no objection to postponing the issue of agricultural leases to Messrs Kinross, Neilson, and others in the Shotover district until the complaints of James Travis and Thomas Gibson, claiming a portion of all the lands included in such leases, had been inquired into and reported on by a Select Committee of the House.

Mr Barron asked whether, in view of the repeal or modification of the "Property Assessment Act, 1879," the Government will in accordance with the 92nd section grant an extension of time for furnishing statements required by that Act.

The Hon. Major Atkinson replied that the Government would make no modification whatever as anticipating the repeal of the Act. He had the question of extension of time, however, under consideration. If they thought the circumstances of the case required it, they would exercise the authority given them by the section of the Act.

FRIDAY, JUNE 11.

THE PROPERTY TAX.

The Hon. Major Atkinson laid on the table a copy of instructions given to assessors under the Property Tax Act. He also stated that a

modification of the forms of schedules would be made, and in all probability the time for collection would be extended.

THE AGENT-GENERAL.

Mr George asked, without notice, if a rumour was true that the Government had received a cablegram from England announcing the resignation of the Agent-general.

The Hon. Mr Hall said there was no foundation for the rumour whatever.

FOREST TREE NURSERY.

A resolution having been passed at the last meeting of Vincent County Council affirming the desirability of establishing a nursery for the propagation of forest trees for distribution throughout the district, the subjoined report by the manager of the recently-formed forest reserve in Lake County—situate at Cardrona—will doubtless be read with interest:—"I have transplanted in permanent plantations 3,000 conifers—Norway spruce, pinus anstrica, p. pinaster, p. sylvestris, p. insignis tuberculata, deciduous trees; 500 ash, oak, sycamore or plain trees. Area planted, eight acres, and fenced, 25 acres. Nature of fence, sods, with quicks planted on permanent lines of fence inside, with poplars for sheltering purposes, trenched two feet deep. One and a quarter acre for nursery. The plants are vigorous and healthy. Average loss for fine classes is five per cent.—insignia and oak not doing so well. The larch, Norway spruce, and pinaster seem to be well adapted to the district. I would recommend about eight bushels seed haws to be got to plant an acre. There would be a good demand for plants, and 4s per thousand would pay all expenses connected with growing. Seeing that the seedling plants are doing well, when taking into consideration the new ground, there will be no difficulty in raising any of the hardier class of conifers and deciduous trees now where the ground is worked into good condition. Tender trees cannot be treated at present until shelter is raised. I recommend that forest trees be obtained direct from San Francisco or Great Britain. One half of the seeds from Dunedin were practically useless." At the Council meeting at which above report was submitted, Cr M'Dougall—with whom originated the idea of this very desirable and praiseworthy scheme—said that, besides the trees mentioned in the report there were some 6,000 young trees grown from seeds sown last year, and they were in a very flourishing state. The hon. Mr Rolleston, when lately at Cardrona, expressed himself as much pleased with the reserve, and had promised a parcel of the first Californian seeds received. Mr M'Dougall also read a letter from Government, promising to send on, as soon as possible, some of a consignment of seeds just ordered from California.

BRITISH AND FOREIGN NEWS.

[BY CABLE.]

(FROM DUNEDIN DAILIES.)

LONDON, June 10.

Mr Gladstone, as Chancellor of the Exchequer, proposes a reduction of the duty on wines and replacing the malt duty by a tax on beer. He further proposes to increase spirit licenses, and to increase the income tax by one penny. The changes will show a surplus of £380,000.

The Australian Cricketers commenced a match to-day against an Eleven of Yorkshire County at Dewsbury. The ground was not in good order. The Home team went in first, and their innings closed for 55. Spofforth and Palmer each took five wickets. The Australians then went in, but only succeeded in scoring 65. The Yorkshiremen commenced their second innings, and when the stumps were drawn for the day had scored 51 runs, with the loss of only one wicket.

CALCUTTA, June 10.

The Viceroy of India has sent an order to General Stewart to evacuate Cabul by November. It is expected that Gundaumak and the Shutargarden will be the extreme points in Afghanistan that will be retained by the British.

VALPARAISO, June 11.

The Chileans have captured the Peruvian seaport town of Arica.

LONDON, June 11.

The match between the Australians and Eleven of Yorkshire was concluded to-day. The Home team continued their second innings and scored 100. Spofforth took six wickets. Boyle's fielding in this innings was excellent. The Australians then requiring 91 runs to win, went in, and made the necessary score with the loss of only five wickets. They won by the same number of wickets. M'Donnell, in the second innings of the Australians, made the highest score of 47, and was caught.

The serious depression which has so long existed in every industry throughout this district has not been lost sight of by W. TALBOYS, who happily has been in a position to mitigate the evil to some extent by selling his Drapery and other Stock at prices lower than ever. By judicious cash purchases while the market was favorable, the proprietor of London House secured large stocks of splendid goods for spring and summer wear, and which he is enabled to dispose of at prices never before known in Cromwell. Every article of its kind is good and substantial, and will be found full value. Call and inspect before purchasing.—W. TALBOYS' London House, Cromwell.—[Adv.]

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Coughs, Influenza.—The soothing properties of these medicaments render them well worthy of trial in all diseases of the respiratory organs. In common colds and influenza the Pills, taken internally, and the Ointment rubbed over the chest and throat, are exceedingly efficacious. When influenza is epidemic, this treatment is easiest, safest, and surest. Holloway's Pills purify the blood, remove all obstacles to its free circulation through the lungs, relieve the over-gorged air tubes, and render respiration free, without reducing the strength, irritating the nerves, or depressing the spirits. Such are the ready means of saving suffering when anyone is afflicted with cold, coughs, bronchitis, and other chest complaints, by which so many persons are seriously and permanently afflicted in most countries.

THE ESTIMATES.
The Estimates for the current financial year, 1860-61, are as follows:

Customs	£1,250,000
Stamps	140,000
Property tax	300,000
Railways	950,000
Postal	145,000
Telegraph	80,000
Judicial	80,000
Land transfer and deed registry	32,000
Registration and other fees	32,000
Marine	16,000
Miscellaneous	50,000
Pastoral license	135,000
Total	£3,190,000

EXPENDITURE	
Civil list	£ 29,750
Interest and sinking fund	1,453,161
Permanent appropriations under special Acts of Legislature	50,587
Legislative	39,851
Colonial Secretary's Department	170,220
Treasury	49,470
Department of Justice	137,139
Post and Telegraph	278,646
Customs	90,843
Stamps	23,785
Education	297,630
Native	14,262
Mines	23,200
Public works	634,079
Defence	190,981
Total	£3,473,709

From this has to be deducted £225,000, the estimated amount which will not be actually spent within the year, and £50,000 departmental reductions, the total expenditure being therefore £3,198,709, leaving a deficit of £8709. To the revenue, however, has to be added the proceeds of the proposed new taxation—viz., beer duty, £80,000; increase in succession duties, £10,000—total, £94,000, less £40,000, the estimated loss by exemption of personal effects from the property tax, giving a net addition of £50,000. If from these the deficit of £8709 6s 7d be deducted, it leaves £41,290 13s 5d as the estimated surplus for the year.

The 12-months' estimates for last year were—

Interest, &c.	£1,343,372
Permanent charges (including subsidies)	322,774
Legislative (two sessions)	65,892
Colonial Secretary's department	178,961
Treasury	36,287
Department of Justice	139,429
Postal, &c.	279,148
Customs, &c.	107,288
Stamps	26,718
Education	274,739
Native	46,944
Mines	36,434
Public Works Department	712,130
Defence	184,379

These figures will show the relative amounts of saving effected in the different departments.—Daily Times.

IN THE GALLERY.

Under this caption the "own correspondent" of the *Canterbury Times* at Wellington supplies the following interesting sketch of the House of Representatives on the opening of Parliament:—

I presume it must be from a natural bent towards the irreverent that I have never yet witnessed the opening of any colonial Parliament without thinking of poor Joe Grimaldi making his annual Boxing-night *debut*, with the acclamation, "Hullo! Here we are again! How are you to-morrow?" followed by an awful grin. From the reporters' gallery one cannot, without exercising a kind of dangerous acrobaticism, see Ministers taking their seats, but I know that the Hon. John Hall, Major Atkinson, Bryce, Rolleston, Oliver and Dick were there. One of the first to catch the eye, entering from the main door below the gangway, was Mr Speight, looking as dapper and self-sufficient as ever, who coolly took the seat usually occupied by the leader of the Opposition, and calmly surveyed the scene from that vantage point. Mr Seymour Thorne George, good-natured and easy-going, lounged in immediately behind Mr Speight, throwing himself at full length on the same seat. I seldom see him in the House without recalling a remark he made to me when his candidature for Hokitika was about a week old, and he had addressed several meetings of the free and independent. At the first meeting he was rather funky, but when the week had elapsed, quoth he, "Do you know, I'm beginning to like this sort of thing." Mr George's bearing in the House is always that of a man who rather likes the fun—and yet he works hard for his constituents. The Knight of Rangitikei is the next to take his seat, which he chooses in a position whence he will have a good view of Sir George Grey. Sir William casts a vulpine glance towards the Liberal chief's bench, but not finding him there, lapses into taciturnity. Dr Wallis makes his presence known by rising with the air of a Scotch minister about to "fence" a communion-table, and, in solemn tones, giving notice of motion respecting the Hinemoa. There is no mistaking Hamlin's honest, jolly face. He is the Mark Tapley of the House, and, after a day's horrible worry as Chairman of Native Affairs Committee, invariably comes up smiling to put in a night of wearisome debate. I do not think Mr Hamlin has an enemy in the House. The Liberal member for Wellington, Mr Huichison—the "People's William"—is sitting away in the back-ground; but earnest and watchful, and quite ready to come to the front the moment he thinks he is required. There is an extraordinary resemblance between Mr Hutchison and the Hon. Mr Dick, although the former has a "winking devil" in the eye which the latter wholly wants. Indeed, the Hon. Mr Dick is the opposite pole of my friend, Mr Seymour Thorne George. Mr Dick is terribly in earnest even

when his mind is exercised about such a comparatively trivial matter as the legs of the Victorian-Lostus girls. Mr Masters is here too. Those who know him best like him best, and, have strong hopes that when he shall have become a little more used to Parliamentary life he will be a useful politician, as he assuredly will always be a conscientious one. But why, oh why, my much respected member for Grey Valley, do you move about from bench to bench as though you were "taking orders," or canvassing for an insurance company, and your existence depended on it? And why do you bow to the Speaker as though that excellent gentleman had just ordered "a good line," and you were grateful. You are in all respects a better man than many in the House who carry their heads high enough. Stand on you dig a little more, *caro mio*. From the papers I see that Mr Swanson was present, but I did not observe him. Somehow, since "honest Billy Swanson" allied himself with those other three, he has become in one sense a more marked, and, in another, a less marked man than he was. Why, does not he not boldly say in public what he has acknowledged in private, viz., that on that occasion he made a grievous mistake? I know no man in the House who would more readily be forgiven an honestly-acknowledged error of judgment than the member for Newton. There are other honorable members "conspicuous"—I must again use the phrase—"by their absence"—Sir George, who, I am told, is younger than ever; the Falsatian Macandrew; Gisborne, whom I always feel inclined to address in Russ; Ballance, biding his time—riding a waiting race; Sheehan—I unpardonably forgot him when enumerating the good-natured members of the House; the scholastic De Lantour; bluff John London; Shrimski, the Irritator-in-Chief; the stalwart Reeves; Dick Seddon, who takes very good care the House shall know that he is there or thereabouts; and a host of others. But what are all these compared with the perennial Pyke. To see V. P., with every appearance of having just robbed a conservatory, walk through the Legislative portals, patronisingly nod to Mr O'Rorke, and complacently assume his seat, is, as the show bills have it, "worth all the money." The House without V. P. would be Hamlet without the chief character. The sooner, then, oh worthy member for Dunstan, you come upon the stage, the sooner will the gods be appeased.

Edison's Latest Discovery.

A SECRET GOLD-MINERS WILL YEARN FOR.

The *New York Herald*, of April 3, contains the narrative of a discovery by the famous scientist, Edison, that will assuredly create a sensation, both in the mining and scientific world. It gives the results of the most recent experiments in that prolific birthplace of wonders, Menlo Park. The "wizard" of that famous locality has outdone himself, not perhaps in the curious and amazing appeals he has made to the popular sense of novelty, but certainly in the eclipsing pecuniary value of this latest of his great discoveries.

Edison has invented methods by which he can extract a greater amount of gold from the rejected residuum or (in miners' phrase) the "tailings" of auriferous quartz or sand than is obtained by the present processes from the virgin rocks delivered fresh from the powerful trituration of the crushing mills. After the system now practised has exhausted the ores of all the gold they can be made to yield, Mr Edison can take up the tailings and extract more gold from them than they were made to give out before they were rejected as worthless refuse. The average yield of the crushed and triturated auriferous rocks is less than 20 dollars a ton. Mr Edison can take up the hitherto valueless tailings and make them yield an astonishingly greater amount. The specimens from the flumes yielded under his treatment at the rate of 750dol per ton; the black sand from the lava beds 80dol per ton; the richest product was from the tailings of the Powers claim, which was at the rate of 1,400dol per ton. There is nothing incredible even in this last estimate, considering the great value of gold in proportion to its weight. It requires only about 78oz of gold to be worth 1400dol, and 78oz is but a minute fraction of a ton. But if the average yield from the tailings were no greater than the ordinary yield from the virgin ores the profit would be immense, since Mr Edison estimates the expense of his process at only 5dol per ton. But the profits from tailings which contain 80dol or 750dol or 1400dol per ton seem fabulous.

This great discovery was an incident result of Mr Edison's researches to find a supply of platinum for his electric lamps. He sent explorers far and wide to discover new sources of this indispensable metal, the supply of which was limited to a few mines. It was found in small quantities in the tailings of the Californian gold mines, and Edison set himself at work to invent a process for its cheap extraction. In the course of his experiments on the specimens sent him he was surprised at the large amount of gold which exists in the rejected residue of the mines, and this gave his researches a new direction. Besides trying to discover a cheap process for extracting platinum from the tailings he aimed at a process for separating the far larger quantity of gold. The success of this process has been complete, and the wealth which is likely to result is beyond computation.

Before allowing his discovery to be known beyond the small circle of his confidential associates he made contracts for the tailings of a number of the most extensive mines. The Edison Ore Milling Company was formed, with James H. Banker as president, Charles H. Lewis, vice-president, and Root L. Cutting as treasurer. Mr Edison himself holding a place on the board of directors. When the contracts were made it was supposed that Edison wanted the tailings merely for the platinum they contain, the most experienced

mine owners having no conception of the possibilities of wealth which lay concealed in the accumulated tailings.

This great discovery comes as near as science can ever hope to come towards realising the dreams of the old alchemists. They spent laborious lives in experiments to discover the philosopher's stone, by which baser substances were to be transmuted into gold. What they sought in vain has virtually come to Mr Edison as the reward of researches prompted by a fortunate accident. In exploring for cheap platinum he has discovered a method of transmuting worthless refuse into a source of inexhaustible and fabulous riches. Goethe winds up his great philosophical novel, "Wilhelm Meister," by making one of the characters say to the hero:—"Thou resemblest Saul, the son of Kish, who went out to seek his father's asses and found a kingdom." Edison went out to seek platinum for his lamps and found "the potentiality of wealth beyond the dreams of avarice."

The Last Days of the Prince Consort—A Touching Scene.

We extract the following from the Memoir of the Prince Consort:—The Queen's distress was terrible. Still the doctors continued to comfort her with hope, but they could not blind her to the signs, that this life, this most precious of lives to her, was ebbing away. "About half-past 5," Her Majesty writes, "I went in and sat beside his bed, which was wheeled towards the middle of the room. 'Gutes Frauchen,' he said, and kissed me, and then gave a sort of piteous moan, or rather sigh, not of pain, but as if he felt that he was leaving me, and laid his head upon my shoulder, and I put my arm under his. But the feeling passed away again, and he seemed to wander and to doze, and yet to know all. Sometimes I could not catch what he said. Occasionally he spoke French. Alice came in and kissed him, and he took her hand. Bertie, Helena, Louise and Arthur came in, one after the other, and took his hand, and Arthur kissed it. But he was dozing, and did not perceive them. Then he opened his dear eyes, and asked for Sir Charles Phipps, who came in and kissed his hand, but then again his dear eyes were closed. General Grey and Sir Thomas Bid-dulph each came in and kissed his hand, and were dreadfully overcome. It was a terrible moment, but, thank God! I was able to command myself, and to be perfectly calm, and remained sitting by his side. So things went on, not really worse, but not better. It was thought necessary to change his bed, and he was even able to get out of bed and sit up. He tried to get into bed alone, but could not, and Lohlein and one of the pages of the back stairs helped to place him on the other bed. The digestion was perfect; but when I observed to Dr Jenner that this was surely a good sign, he said, 'Alas! with such breathing it is of no avail!' The doctors said plenty of air passed through the lungs, and so long as this was so there was still hope." The Queen had retired for a little to the adjoining room, but hearing the Prince's breathing become worse she returned to the sick chamber. She found the Prince bathed in perspiration, which the doctors said might be an effort of nature to throw off the fever. Bending over him, she whispered, "Es ist kleines Frauchen" ("tis your own little wife"); and he bowed his head and kissed her. At this time he seemed half dozing, quite calm, and only wishing to be left quiet and undisturbed, "as he used to be when tired and not well." Again, as the night advanced, Her Majesty retired to give way to her grief in the adjoining room. She had not long been gone when a rapid change set in, and the Princess Alice was requested by Sir James Clark to ask Her Majesty to return. The import of the summons was too plain. When the Queen entered she took the Prince's left hand, "which was already cold, though the breathing was quite gentle," and knelt down by his side. On the other side of the bed was the Princess Alice, while at his feet knelt the Prince of Wales and the Princess Helena. Not far from the foot of the bed were Prince Ernest Lenington, the physicians, and the Prince's valet Lohlein. General the Hon. Robert Bruce knelt opposite to the Queen, and the Dean of Windsor, Sir Charles Phipps and General Grey were also in the room. In the solemn hush of that mournful chamber there was such grief as has rarely hallowed any deathbed. A great light, which had already blessed the world, and which the mourners had but yesterday hoped might long bless it, was waning fast away. A husband, a father, a friend, a master, endeared by every quality by which man in such relations can win the love of his fellow-man, was passing into the Silent Land, and his loving glance, his wise counsels, his firm manly thought, should be known among them no more. The castle clock chimed the third quarter after 10. Calm and peaceful grew the beloved form; the features settled into the beauty of a perfectly serene repose; two or three long but gentle breaths were drawn; and that great soul had fled, to seek a nobler scope for its aspiration in the world within the veil, for which it had often yearned, where there is rest for the weary, and where "the spirits of the just are made perfect."

One never realises just how much a pair of skates can benefit a tailor until one puts them on for the first time.

"John," said a doting parent to her gormandising son, "do you really think that you can eat the whole of that pudding with impunity?" "I don't know ma," replied the young hopsful, "but I can with a spoon."

Original Poetry.

S N O W.

It cometh again to the hill and the plain,
The glens and the mountain peaks,
It whirls around o'er the cheerless ground,
Like a bird when her young she seeks.
Noon, twilight, or dawn, to the rich man's lawn,
And the laborer's garden patch,
It doth gently fall on the gilded hall,
And the coter's low roof of thatch.
It wingeth its way 'mong the sad and gay,
And lights on the evil and good;
It cometh in might on the half-clad wight,
And on those who have mantle and hood.
'Twill fall on the child who merrily smil'd
When told that its coming was near;
Round the locks of age it will sternly rage,
And awaken a shuddering fear.
Now frowning and wild, now gentle and mild,
It cometh to heal and to kill:
To make and to mar sweet peace and wild war,
Hearts with gladness or sorrow to fill.
There is mystic calm, like a soothing balm,
Foretelling its visits below;
But when it departs, a tempest upstarts,
Which bringeth disaster and woe.
Tho' emblem of death, with keen icy breath,
It giveth a beauty sublime,
And each rural scene of unbroken sheen,
Seems akin to the heavenly clime.
Since days o' langayne, fond memories twine
Round my heart with a tender embrace,
And this visitant fair, on pinions of air,
Hath in memory's dwelling a place.
Tho' oft it doth sow discomfort and woe,
A high mission it hath to perform;
He who giveth flowers and sweet summer hours,
Hath decreed us the winter and storm.
In life's season of song, may our spirits be strong
To serve Him who giveth us all;
When winter doth reign tho' it bringeth us pain,
Let us praise Him who heareth our call.

JOHN BLACK.

IRON PIPING! IRON PIPING!!

CANVAS AND WOODEN FLUMING SUPERSEDED!

GEORGE PRESCOTT, S. T. BATHANS,

Begs to intimate to Proprietors and Mine Managers that he is now Manufacturing

IRON PIPING

(SUITABLE FOR SLUICING AND OTHER PURPOSES)

At a cost which will compare favorably with Dunedin prices, while his practical knowledge of Miners' requirements enables him to furnish a more suitable article than that imported.

Pipes made any length convenient for packing, and sent to any part of the country according to agreement.

G. P. would wish to draw the attention of Proprietors and Managers of Hydraulic-worked Mines to the utility and economy of the WATER DIRECTOR with the Ball and Socket Joint, which can be attached to the Iron Piping, thus altogether dispensing with canvas hose; and, with full pressure on, a child of ten years can move it any direction.

Note the Address—
GEORGE PRESCOTT,
ST. BATHANS.

SANDER AND SONS' EUCALYPTI EXTRACT.

Under the Distinguished Patronage of
His Majesty the King of Italy, at Rome.

Dr Cruikshank, health officer for the City of Sandhurst, certifies to the extract being the most reliable remedy for external inflammation, bronchitis, diphtheria, affections of the lungs, chest, all pains of rheumatic nature, neuralgia, &c.; all swellings, bruises, sprains, wounds, disorder of the bowels, diarrhoea, &c.

Dr Mosler, professor at the University of Greifswalde, reports astonishing cures of diphtheritis, Asthma, and affections of the respiratory organs, by inhalations of the EUCALYPTI EXTRACT (Berliner klinische Wochenschrift, November 21st, 1879.)

Epitome of declaration made before M. Cohen, Esq., J.P., at Sandhurst, October, 1877:—The son of Mr Raabe was hurt with an axe on the knee. After nine weeks' medical treatment it was declared necessary by Dr Macgillivray to amputate the injured limb. At that juncture the extract was applied, and the wound speedily cured without amputation.

The daughter of Mr Junghenn, suffering from disease of the bowels, as pronounced by Drs Boyd and Atkinson, was cured just as speedily. Cures of whooping cough, very severe colds, bronchitis, croup, diphtheria, scarache, pains in the head (neuralgia), inflammation of the eyes, and that of a severely injured foot, others of bad legs, wound on the with enormous swelling, of severe bruises and a sprained ankle (H. Brown), in which case eight months' medical advice was of no avail, are reported by the *Donald Times*, *Newcastle Morning Herald*, *Cooktown Courier*, *Yoke's Peninsula Advertiser*, and others.

The Extract is proved to be the most reliable medicine to check inflammation, which accounts for the cures referred to. It is the surest curative agent and preventative of contagion in scarlet, typhoid, and intermittent fever. For particulars see testimonials accompanying each bottle.

Sold by H. Hotop, Cromwell.

IMPORTANT TO FLOCK-MASTERS!!

COOPER'S SHEEP DIPPING POWDER

IS THE CHEAPEST AND BEST.

It dissolves in Cold Water, and should be used in preference to any other Dip FOR TICKS, LICE, & JAB, AND FOR ALL OTHER SHEEP-DIPPING PURPOSES.

This Dip has been in use upwards of 30 years, and has never been equalled by any other; it is of uniform strength, requires no boiling or hot water, does not stain the wool, and is equally good as a Summer and Winter Dip. It is especially recommended as a certain cure for Scab, and is thoroughly adapted to all the requirements of Colonial Sheep-owners.

Testimonial from JAMES ALEXANDER, Esq., WANGANUI, New Zealand.
To Mr W. COOPER, M.R.C.V.S.
"Four years ago a merchant in Wanganui, New Zealand, had eight cases of your Sheep Dipping Powder, which he asked me to buy. Not having used it before, I hesitated to try it on a large scale, so I took a few packets, and dissolved them according to your directions, and filled my Dipping Bath, which is about 5 ft deep. I then selected some old ewes for the experiment, caring but little whether I killed them or not. I made them jump into the bath, and those that did not go over the head in the liquid were pushed under by a man with a stick. I allowed them to remain in the dip about the time you prescribe, and then let them walk out, which, by the construction of our bath, they were enabled to do. They stood on the dripping board until dry, and were then turned out to grass, and not one of them was injured in the least. This experiment proved to me that your Dipping Powder could be used with safety on a large scale, so I purchased the eight cases of Powder already referred to, and dipped my whole flock, numbering 10,000 sheep, in the same way, and did not lose one. I dipped for Lice, which had been very bad in my flock for years; and I have now got entirely clear of them through the use of your Powder. I still dip every year, as I think your preparation fosters the growth of Wool. I have not seen your Dip tried for Scab, but have been told by my neighbors that it is as good for Scab as it is for Lice.
"After the effectual cure of my flock, the demand for your Powder became great, and orders were sent to Melbourne and other places where it could be got, and the merchant before spoken of got shipments from England, as you must be quite aware.
"I have dipped over 50,000 sheep with it, and never lost but one, and that one was seen licking its flanks just after it left the bath. I have no difficulty in dipping 1000 to 1200 in the day of eight hours with three men. I consider that with ordinary care your Dipping Powder is as safe on a large scale in the Colonies as it is with the small flocks in England. The chief point to mind is that the sheep are quite dry before they are turned out to grass."

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WILLIAM COOPER,

Member of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons,

CHEMICAL WORKS, BERKHAMSTED, ENGLAND.

Sold in Packets (with plain directions) sufficient on an average for Twenty Sheep.

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COOPER'S PAMPHLET ON

SCAB IN SHEEP, AND HOW TO CURE IT.

May be had post free from any of the above-named Agents.



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Purple top Yellow Turnip Seeds
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"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected cocoa, Mr Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately flavored beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame." See article in the Civil Service Gazette.

Made simply with boiling water or milk.

Sold only in packets or tins, labelled:—

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DUNSTAN BREWERY.

COLONIAL WINE AND CORDIAL

MANUFACTORY,

MONTE CHRISTO, CLYDE.

J. D. FERAUD

Takes the present opportunity of informing the residents of the Northern Goldfields and the general public that his factory being replete with every convenience, he is now turning out an article not to be equalled. Mr Feraud has succeeded in producing

AROMATIC TONIC BITTER WINES,

which are not only agreeable beverages, but also have excellent medicinal qualities. The following is Professor Black's report:—

"University, Dunedin, Otago, N.Z.

Laboratory.

"Class—Beverages.

November 5, 1875.

"I have examined for Mr J. D. Feraud, of Monte Christo, Clyde, Otago, two samples of Aromatic Tonic Bitters, with the following result:—No. 827 is a sherry colored, and No. 828 is a port wine red colored liquid; they are both perfectly transparent, showing the purity of the water and other substances employed in their manufacture.

"These two beverages have a slight acid chemical reaction, and possess an agreeable cool bitter taste, blended with a sensation of sweetness, arising from the saccharine matter of the fruit of which they are the fermented extract.

"I have also examined the aromatic and other flavoring substances used by Mr Feraud in their manufacture, and from the proportions in which they are blended with the fruit wine, they must be pronounced perfectly safe, and free from anything like deleterious properties.

"I consider these wines, therefore, an agreeable and perfectly safe beverage, and when diluted with three or four times their bulk of water, they will make a good cooling summer drink.

"JAMES G. BLACK,

"Provincial Analyst."

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Either in bulk or bottle

Orders from any part of the Province punctually attended to.

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HOLLOWAY'S PILLS.

Impurity of the Blood.—Enteblled Existence.

This medicine embraces every attribute required in a general and domestic remedy; it overturns the foundation of disease laid by defective food and impure air. In obstruction or congestion of the liver, lungs, bowels, or any other organs, these Pills are especially serviceable and eminently successful. They should be kept in readiness in every family, being a medicine of incomparable utility for young persons, particularly to those of feeble constitutions.

Biliousness, Loss of Appetite, Headache and Lowness of Spirits.

These Pills effect a truly wonderful change in debilitated constitutions, as they create a healthy appetite, correct indigestion, remove excess of bile, and overcome giddiness, headache, and palpitation of the heart.

Mothers and Daughters.

If there is one thing more than another for which these pills are famous it is their purifying properties, especially their power of cleansing the blood from all impurities, removing dangerous congestions, and renewing suspended secretions. Universally adopted as the one grand remedy for female complaints, these Pills never fail, never weaken the system, and always bring about what is required.

Nervous Debility.

Persons who feel weak, low, and nervous, may rest assured some serious ailment is looming in the distance, against which instant action

should be taken. These renowned Pills present the ready means of exciting energetic action on the liver, liberating accumulated bile, and lifting at once a load from the spirits and expelling a poison from the body.

Indigestion, Stomach, and Liver Complaints.

Persons suffering from any disorder of the liver, stomach, or other organs of digestion, should have immediate recourse to these Pills, as there is no medicine known that acts on these particular complaints with such certain success.

Holloway's Pills are the best Remedy known in the world for the following diseases:—

Ague	Inflammation
Asthma	Jaundice
Bilious Complaints	Liver Complaints
Blotches on the Skin	Lumbago
Bowel Complaints	Piles
Colic	Rheumatism
Constipation of the Bowels	Retention of Urine
Consumption	Scrofula, or King's Evil
Debility	Sore Throats
Dropsy	Stone and Gravel
Dysentery	Secondary Symptoms
Erysipelas	Tic Doloréux
Female Irregularities	Tumours
Fevers of all kinds	Ulcers
Fits	Veneral Affections
Gout	Worms of all kinds
Headache	Weakness, from whatever cause
Indigestion	&c. &c. &c.

Each Pot and Box of the Genuine Medicines bears the British Government Stamp, with the words "Holloway's Pills and Ointment, London," engraved thereon.

On the label is the address, 533, Oxford street, London, where alone they are manufactured.

Beware of all Compounds styled

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS AND OINTMENT

With a "New York" Label.

"Lives of great men all remind us
We can make our lives sublime;
And, departing, leave behind us
Footprints on the sands of time."

THE above is read with great interest by thousands of young men. It inspires them with HOPE; for, in the bright lexicon of youth, there is no such word as fail. Alas! say many, this is correct—is true with regard to the youth who has never abused his strength and to the man who has not been "a passion's slave."

But to that youth, to that man—who has wasted his vigor who has yielded himself up to the temporary sweet allurements of vice, who has given unbridled license to his passions—to him the above lines are but as a reproach. What HOPE can he have? What aspirations? What chance of leaving his footprints on the sands of time? For him, alas! there is nought but dark despair and self-reproach for a lost life.

For a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time he must be endowed with a strong brain and nervous power. He must possess a sound, vigorous, healthy mind in a healthy body—the power to conceive, the energy to execute! But look at our Australian youth! See the emaciated form, the vacant look, the listless hesitating manner, the nervous distrust, the senseless, almost idiotic expression. Note his demeanour and conversation, and then say, is that a man to leave his footprints on the sands of time?

Do parents, medical men and educators of youth pay sufficient attention to this subject? Do they ever ascertain the cause of this decay; and having done so, do they (as a strict sense of duty demands) seek the skilled advice of the medical man, who has made this branch of his profession his particular speciality, whose life has been devoted to the treatment of these cases? Reader, what is your answer? Let each one answer for himself. Parents see their progeny fading gradually before their sight; see them become emaciated old young men, broken down in health, enfeebled, unfitted for the battle of life. Yet one word might save them, one sound and vigorous health-giving letter from a medical man, habituated to the treatment and continuous supervision of such cases, would, in most instances, succeed in warding off the impending doom of a miserable and gloomy future, and, by appropriate treatment, restore the enervated system to its natural vigor, and ensure a joyous and happy life.

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To Men and Women with Broken-down Constitutions, the Nervous, the Debilitated and all suffering from any Disease whatever, Dr. L. L. SMITH'S plan of treatment commends itself, avoiding, as it does, the inconvenience and expense of a personal visit.

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